Newport Mercury.

VOLUME CXLII.—NO. 3. NEWPORT, R. I., JULY 1, 1899. WHOLE NUMBER 7,969.

The Mercury.

—PUBLISHED BY—

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and forty-second year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: $2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALBONE LODGE No. 91, N. of O. P., John Allen, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, James McLeish, President; Alex. McClellan, Secretary; meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

REDWOOD LODGE, No. 11, K. of P., Albert G. Chadbourne, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Ball, Keeper of Records and Seals; meet every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain ——————; Charles H. Ellis, Recorder; meets first Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Big Yacht Races.

The Newport Yacht Racing Association have offered a cup to be competed for by the Columbia and Defender and the first race will be held off Newport on July 20. The conditions governing the contest are that the winner must take three out of five races, so that about a week will be devoted to some very pretty and interesting races. A large crowd will undoubtedly be drawn to this city and all the yachts in this part of the country will probably seek shelter in Newport harbor.

The races are expected to be close enough to be interesting. It is conceded of course that the Columbia is the faster boat, but the Defender can give her some very pretty contests.

Protection of Birds.

A new State Board of Commissioners has been appointed by Governor Elisha Dyer to look after the protection of Birds in the state of Rhode Island. Five gentlemen have been selected, namely Dr. Fenner H. Peckham for Providence County, Mr. Thomas W. Penney for Kent County, Dr. E. R. Lewis for Washington County, Mr. Wm. H. Thayer for Bristol County, and our well-known townsman Mr. A. O'D. Taylor for Newport County. Not only game-birds but all birds will come under the jurisdiction of this new commission. The commissioners serve without pay, and are all men of high character and influence in the counties which they represent.

Marine A. L. Walsh, a veteran of the war and of the battle of Santiago and formerly a member of the Queen's Navy, died at the Naval Hospital at Newport, Wednesday afternoon from congestion caused by the swallowing of a prune stone. He was a member of the Indiana's ship's company, and a detail from that ship, headed by the Training Station Band, attended the funeral services which were held at the Training Station Thursday afternoon.

Swedish services will be held at Newport during the summer months, at regular intervals, under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Rev. E. H. Porter having granted the use of Emmanuel Church for that purpose, they will be held there, and are to be conducted by C. Julius Ljunggren of St. Ansgarius' Swedish Protestant Episcopal Church of Providence. The first service will be held on Sunday next at 3 p. m.

Swarts Lodge of Odd Fellows of Providence paid Rhode Island Lodge of this city a friendly visit Monday evening which proved very pleasant to all concerned. The visitors entertained the local lodge with instrumental and vocal music, readings, sketches in costume and stereopticon views and they in turn were entertained at dinner in the lower hall.

William Anthony Sherman and William Donaldson Murray of this city, who were graduates at Harvard yesterday, received the degree of bachelor of arts, magna cum laude. Both are graduates of the Rogers High School, the former a son of Dr. Albert K. Sherman and the latter of Mr. James Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Peabody have returned from their wedding trip.

Fatal Accident.

Michael Delaney employed by Pinniger and Manchester, suddenly lost his life Monday morning, while unloading coal from the barge Santee at Long wharf. The barge was discharging coal for the railroad and as usual the unloading was done by Pinniger and Manchester, Delaney being the foreman. After one compartment of the barge was unloaded he entered the vacant space to arrange for opening the next compartment, when the separating bulkhead collapsed and he was buried beneath about seventy five tons of coal. After considerable delay the body was released and it appeared that death was probably caused by suffocation. The deceased left a widow and a large family. The funeral services were held at St. Mary's church Wednesday morning with a large number of friends in attendance. The procession to the cemetery was headed by the Training Station band and the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society attended in a body.

Odd Fellows Celebrate.

Canonchet Lodge, No. 2159, G. U. O. O. F., observed the sixteenth anniversary with appropriate exercises Wednesday evening. A street parade was scheduled to take place and the services of the Newport Band had been engaged but the rain prevented the outdoor features of the programme. Rev. W. H. Thomas presided at the exercises in Odd Fellow's Hall and F. W. Henderson, editor of the Christian Recorder of Philadelphia, made the principal address, Bishop Grant, who was invited to deliver the address, being unable to be present. Rev. H. N. Jeter, chaplain of the lodge delivered the invocation. The programme included vocal and instrumental solos by Mrs. Holmes and Miss Ruth Chase and readings by Mrs. C. F. D. Fayerweather.

Pleasing Remembrance.

Mr. S. S. Vars, the veteran whip of Newport is very happy to day. Yesterday he received from the Great Buffalo Bill's Wild West proprietor the following letter accompanied with an elegant solid gold horseshoe stick pin, with a horse's head inside:

HOLYOKE, MASS
June 29, '99.

My dear friend Vars

For old friendship's sake I send you a little good luck pin.

Your Friend,
W. F. Cody.

Mr. Vars regards this as one of the choicest gifts of many that he has received in his long career in Newport.

Wednesday noon at Trinity church the marble tablet erected to the memory of the late Mrs. Daniel Leroy was unveiled. Rev. E. J. Demin, assistant rector of Trinity, Rev. E. H. Porter, rector of Emmanuel church and Rev. G. G. Merrill of Tuxedo, who married a granddaughter of Mrs. LeRoy, officiated.

The special rooms for sailors and marines under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association has proven very popular with the men of the fleet. It includes sleeping, reading and smoking rooms and is under the charge of Schoolmaster Kaighn of the Training Station.

Another battery arrived here Thursday morning to increase the garrison at Fort Adams. The addition was light battery C, 7th Artillery, which came in on the New York boat and marched over. The battery is 100 strong and is under the command of Captain Stone and Lieutenants Johnson and Brady.

Mr. Allen of car 2 of the LaPearl circus, which is to exhibit here next Friday, has been in town this week. The circus will exhibit in the lot at the corner of East Bowery street and Middleton avenue, just south of the old circus lot.

The members of Minneola Council No. 3, Degree of Pocahontas, are contemplating giving an evening excursion on the bay to celebrate their fifth anniversary the latter part of July.

Rear Admiral Sampson has been granted a month's leave of absence, and will leave the squadron on Thursday. Captain H. C. Taylor of the Indiana will be the senior officer of the fleet during the admiral's absence.

The statement that John B. DeBlois had sold his farm in Middletown to Henry D. DeBlois is not correct. Mr. DeBlois has not sold his farm, has not offered it for sale; nor is it in the market for sale.

Miss Grace Bennett Gilpin has returned from Wellesley College, where she attended the Commencement exercises.

An unusually large number of members were present at the weekly entertainment at the Minnetuck Golf club on Thursday evening.

Band concerts will be held weekly at Fort Adams during the summer by the 7th Artillery Band.

Channing Memorial Church.

The annual meeting of the Channing Church and Society was held Monday evening with a fair attendance. Mr. John H. Crosby, the president, was in the chair. The records of the last meeting were read and approved, Mr. Henry C. Stevens presenting the annual financial statement. Mr. Crosby, chairman of the committee on building reported on behalf of that committee that the latest one of many attempts to stop leaks about the tower of the church had been gratifyingly successful. A written document prepared by Mrs. Cutter, the wife of the pastor, was read. In this writing Mrs. Cutter stated that she had been led many months ago to leave her husband by certain misrepresentations and misunderstandings which she no longer believed. Having discovered her error she wished to do all that she could to set the pastor of the church right before his people and before the people of the community and to try to remedy any ill-consequence which had come to the church. After making a number of explanations in detail Mrs. Cutter's statement closes with these words "I know of no reason why Dr. Cutter should not receive as your pastor or the pastor of any other church, in his religious work the confidence and trust of his people. I trust I shall have succeeded in putting at an end these troubles and the discussions which have made them worse, at least as far as the welfare of the church is concerned." At this meeting the terms of office of three of the trustees Mrs. Harriet L. Stevens, Mr. John H. Crosby and Mr. Charles T. Hopkins expired by limitations and by the plan of the charter they were not eligible for re-election. In their places were chosen Mrs. Thomas B. Congdon, Dr. A. F. Squire and Mr. Thomas M. Norman. Dr. Charles A. Brackett was elected president for the ensuing year, Mr. Henry C. Stevens, treasurer, and Mr. William S. Brownell, secretary. After some general discussion concerning the affairs of the church the meeting adjourned.

Base Ball.

The result of the games in the New England League this week has been as follows: Friday, at Freebody Park, Newport 3, Taunton 0, pitchers Gallagher, Ahorn; Saturday, at Taunton, Newport 6, Taunton 1, pitchers Gannon, Drinkwater; Monday at Freebody Park, Newport 3, Pawtucket 0, pitchers Foley, Corridon; Tuesday at Pawtucket, Pawtucket 7, Newport 8, pitchers McCafferty, Gallagher; Wednesday at Freebody Park, Newport 10, Taunton 3, pitchers Gannon, Ahorn; Thursday, at Freebody Park, Newport 3, Manchester 0, pitchers Foley, Morrisey.

The standing of the clubs in the New England League corrected to Friday morning is as follows:

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Portland	29	12	.707
Brockton	26	15	.634
Pawtucket	23	18	.561
Manchester	21	18	.538
Newport	20	20	.500
Taunton	15	26	.366

Independence Day.

The committee on Fourth of July have arranged the following programme for the day's observance:

Morning, noon and night—Ringing of bells.

9 a. m.—Base ball on the basin, followed immediately by athletic sports at the same place.

2:30 p. m.—Base ball down town.

3 to 5 p. m.—Band concert on Touro park.

6 p. m.—Boat race, 12-oared cutters, for a purse of $100.

8 to 10 p. m.—Band concerts, Training Station Band at Fort Greene, Newport Band on the Mall, Seventh Artillery Band at Morton park.

R. H. S. Alumni.

At the annual meeting of the alumni of the Rogers High school held Friday evening of last week the following officers were chosen:

President—Joseph W. Blain, '83.
Vice Presidents—Almira W. Reynolds, '95; Edward A. Sherman, '87.
Secretary—Maude B. Lawton, '94.
Treasurer—William Burdick, '88.
Statistician—Grace R. Gilpin, '94.
Social Committee—Annie Cottrell, '78; Augustus P. Hamlin, '96; Elizabeth S. Champlin '97; Mrs. Edward S. Peckham, '86; George T. Seabury, '98.
Literary Committee—Edwin T. Banning, '81; Annie E. Crowell, '97; Charlotte M. Harrington, '94.
Membership Committee—Grace R. Gilpin, '94; Marian C. Stanhope, '96; Clarence A. Carr, '88; George W. Brownell, '97; Maude B. Lawton, '94.

The officers and men of the fleet will observe Santiago Day on board the ships. Special dinners will be served and the day will be made a holiday, none but necessary work being carried on.

The Sunday School of Trinity Church enjoyed a picnic at Wickford on Tuesday and that of the Central Baptist Church on Wednesday.

THE MID OCEAN, published at Block Island, will make its first appearance today for the season of 1899.

Twenty-one members of the Allegro Cycle Club enjoyed a ride around the city Thursday evening.

Real Estate Transactions.

Mr. Clarence B. Pierce, who recently bought a lot of land on Channing street of William A. Armstrong, has through Simeon Hazard agent, exchanged his holding for another which includes a part of his first purchase but now takes in the whole of the Channing street frontage, the change being made with Mr. Shepley, the purchaser of the Armstrong lands at Channing and Dartmouth street.

Simeon Hazard has sold all of the estate of William A. Armstrong and others on the northerly side of Dartmouth street and adjoining land of the purchaser to William Shepley. The buildings on the property and once used by the Decco Manf. Co. will probably give way in the near future to cottage improvements as the new owner is abreast of the times in all he undertakes to accomplish.

John Whipple has rented for Miss Jane Hunt, her cottage on Ayrault St., to Mrs. Sidney Jones Colford, for the season.

Simeon Hazard has rented for Mrs. Emily Curry the upper half of her house at No. 26 Ayrault street with the stable on the premises to Arthur A. Page, formerly of Providence.

DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. I. P. White her cottage on Red Cross avenue to J. Ellis Hoffman, of New York for the season.

H. L. Dyer has rented store No. 2 in Travers Block to Fenning & Co., dealers in antique furniture, etc., for the season.

John B. DeBlois has sold to H. D. DeBlois, Jr., of Middletown, four pieces of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, containing respectively 1,635 square feet, 7,197 square feet, 2,091 square feet and 2,351 square feet.

John G. Francis of Bridgewater, Mass., has sold to Ellen C. Dowling of this city an estate on William street for $1, etc.

John J. Searing of Newark, N. J., has sold to James M. Drake and wife of New York, for $15,000, the estate on Rhode Island avenue sold by Mr. Drake to Mr. Searing by deed dated January 31, 1899.

Edward F. and Kate Ann Hughes have sold to George S. Flagg, for $605, an estate on William street, containing about 5000 feet.

Wilbar-Fox.

The wedding of Mr. Frank G. Wilbar, son of Councilman George H. Wilbar, and Miss Minnie Fox took place in the parish rooms of Emmanuel Church Wednesday evening. The rooms had been very tastefully arranged with rugs, tables, lamps, etc., while quantities of flowers further enhanced the beauty of the scene. This part of the programme had been arranged and carried out by the young friends of the couple who were present in large numbers. A handsome archway of palms and lilies had been arranged at the spot where the ceremony was to be performed and the bridal party proceeded to this upon their entrance through an aisle formed by white streamers held by the little Misses Bertha Scott and Gladys Underwood and Masters Howland and Harold Gibson. The bride wore a gown of white organdie trimmed with lace and white satin ribbon, her long tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of Bride roses. The duties of ushers were performed by Messrs. Harry Wilbar, brother of the groom, and G. W. Bliss. The best man was Mr. John McDougall, Mrs. McDougall being the bridesmaid and wearing a gown of pink organdie and carried pink roses. Miss Mattie Pearson presided at the piano and as the bridal party entered the room played the bridal chorus from Lohengrin. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Samuel Pickford of Boston and the ceremony was performed by Rev. E. H. Porter, rector of the church. A reception followed the ceremony.

Society Gossip.

Mr. Lispenard Stewart entertained at dinner Monday evening.

Miss Pomeroy of New York is the guest of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

Captain Stewart M. Brice, late of the United States volunteers, son of the late Calvin S. Brice has been in town.

Mrs. Robert Garrett of Baltimore has arrived at the W. R. Travers villa on Narragansett avenue for the season.

Mrs. Harold Brown gave a dinner party Thursday night.

Mrs. David King has arrived for the season.

Mrs. L. L. Jones entertained at dinner Thursday night.

Rev. and Mrs. George Grenville Merrill of Tuxedo have been in town this week.

A number of young men from this city have been in Boston this week taking examinations for entrance to Harvard and to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Fruit and Flowers.

Pleasing Exhibition by the Newport Horticultural Society.

The Rose and Strawberry exhibition held at Masonic Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week under the auspices of the Newport Horticultural Society proved a most flattering success, the exhibits, despite the adverse weather conditions which have prevailed, being especially good. The hall was very handsomely arranged and reflected much credit on the committee of arrangements. The judges were, on plants and flowers, James Boyd, Frederick W. Smythe and Richard Gardner; on fruits and vegetables, John Allan and Christopher Ellery, and the prizes were awarded as follows:

ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Distinct named varieties, twenty-five blooms, first, Mrs Potter Palmer, Hugh Williamson gardener. Twelve blooms, six varieties, two blooms each, first, W. S. Wells, Andrew S. McKie, gardener; second, Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Vases—Best vase, 12 blooms, red, any variety, first W. S. Wells; second, Mrs. Potter Palmer. Pink, any variety, first, W. S. Wells; second, J. J. Wysong, J. G. Kyle, gardener; Mrs. J. M. Fiske, C. D. Stark, gardener. White, any variety, first W. S. Wells; second, Mrs. Potter Palmer. Best vase, 24 blooms, any variety, first, J. J. Wysong, second, W. S. Wells; third, Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Moss Roses—Best vase, 12 blooms, any variety, buds admissible, first, Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Baskets—Best fancy basket of roses, arranged for effect, first J. J. Wysong; second, W. S. Wells; third, Mrs. J. M. Fiske, C. D. Stark gardener.

STRAWBERRIES.

Best dish of Marshall, not less than 25 berries, first, W. S. Wells; second, Mrs. J. M. Fiske, Gandy, first, W. S. Wells; any other variety, first, Mrs. J. M. Fiske; second, Mrs. Edward King, Andrew Ramsey gardener. Best dish, any variety, not less than 50 berries—First, W. S. Wells.

VEGETABLES.

Best three heads cauliflower, any variety, third, Mrs. J. M. Fiske; best four heads lettuce, any variety, first, Mrs. Edward King; best dish tomatoes, not less than 12 fruit, first, W. S. Wells; third, Richard Gardner; best half peck peas, any variety, second, Mrs. Edward King; best six stalks rhubarb, any variety, first, J. W. Ellis, Alexander McClellan gardener; best 12 beets, any variety, first, Mrs. Edward King; best 12 onions, first, Mrs. Edward King; best three bunches carrots, not less than six in a bunch, first, Mrs. Edward King; best three bunches cucumbers, second, Mrs. Edward King; best three heads cabbage, Mrs. Edward King.

FERN DISHES.

Best arranged basket of ferns (selaginellas and lycopodiums eligible) a dish not over 12 inches in diameter to be used, first, J. J. Wysong; second, W. S. Wells; third, James S. Cowles. Best and most tastefully arranged dish of foliage plants, basket to be not over 18 inches in diameter to be used, first, Mrs. J. M. Fiske, second, J. J. Wysong, third, J. W. Ellis.

PALMS.

Best specimen Kentia, first, W. S. Wells; second, Mrs. J. M. Fiske; Areca, first, W. S. Wells; second, Mrs. J. M. Fiske; any other variety, first, W. S. Wells; second, Mrs. J. M. Fiske.

FERNS.

Best six plants in not less than three varieties, first, F. W. Andrews; Alexander Ogg, gardener; second, W. S. Wells.

SPECIAL PRIZES AND AWARDS.

The society's silver medal, to A. S. Meikle, gardener for Mr. W. S. Wells, for a display of Cattleya Gigas, showing superior culture.

To J. G. Kyle, gardener for Mr. J. J. Wysong, bronze medal for Acalypha Sanderii, and gratuities for collecting Gloxinias and Adiantium Hegina.

To James Boyd, gardener for Mrs. William Astor, a gratuity for the display of Marechal Neil roses.

To Robert Hunnick, gardener for Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt, certificate of merit for specimen Kentia, Belmorena, and two specimens of tree ferns, Dixonia Antarctica, and a gratuity for a collection of cut blooms and hardy roses.

To W. J. Lynch, gardener for Mr. T. K. Gibbs, bronze medal for a new hybrid rose, a cross between a Wichuriana and Gen. Jacqueminot.

To Mrs. T. K. Gibbs, a bronze medal for a new hybrid dwarf white rose, a cross between Wichuriana and Victoria.

To Alexander Ogg, gardener for Mr. F. W. Andrews, a gratuity for a collection of cut blooms and hardy flowers, and a certificate of merit for Asparagus sprengerii.

To James S. Cowles, special mention for Caladium and specimen plant Procena Lindenii.

To Oscar Schultz, a certificate of merit for a natural cross from Multiflora Japonica, of a seedling climbing rose.

To A. S. Meikle, gardener for Mr. W. S. Wells, a gratuity for a group of foliage plants.

To C. D. Stark, gardener for Mrs. J. M. Fiske, a gratuity for a table of foliage plants.

To Charles Hearn, gardener for Mr. Perry Belmont, a bronze medal for a vase of carnations, "Souvenir de la Malmaison," and gratuities for Gardenia Florida and a display of roses.

To Richard Gardner, a gratuity for a display of five varieties of sweet peas.

SPECIAL MENTION.

H. Lipps, gardener for Mr. T. M. Davis, a new greenhouse climber, Sodanum Wendlandii; Andrew Ramsey, gardener for Mrs. Edward King, hardy flowers; John Allan, at Caswell's greenhouses, a collection of carnations and night-blooming cereus; John T. Allan, gardener at Mr. J. R. Drexel's a vase of Nymphia Alba and 10 varieties of Japanese Iris; Samuel Matson, gardener for Mrs. W. H. Osgood, a collection of hardy roses, cut blooms and dahlias; Robert Hunnick, gardener for Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt, a collection of sweet william, new double Pyrethrums, and Japan pinks; W. J. Lynch, gardener for Major T. K. Gibbs, blooms of Lilium Hansenii and Lilium Eleanna, incomparable Atro Sanguineum; L. D. Davis, display of roses; Patrick Reynolds, gardener for Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, seedling H. P. rose; A. S. Meikle, gardener for Mr. W. S. Wells, water lilies.

Mr. A. O'D. Taylor has rented the offices No. 5 and No. 6 in the Newton building Pelham street, for Mrs. Martha L. Newton to Mr. James Coggeshall. Mr. Coggeshall is a son of the Honorable Thomas Coggeshall, and has of late years been a resident of New York.

At the Salvation Army the Sunday services will be a Holiness meeting at 11 a. m., song and praise service 3 p. m., children's meeting 4:30 p. m., mission Sunday School 6 p. m., Gospel meeting at 8 p. m. All are welcome.

Battery I, 7th United States Light Artillery, which has been on duty in Porto Rico and returned to New York Tuesday, arrived at Newport on Thursday, having been detailed as a portion of the garrison at Fort Adams.

Hon. Elisha C. Stillman, member of the House of Representatives from Hopkinton, has been in town this week on business connected with historical matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Baker have gone to New London, N. H.

Supreme Court.

Grand Jury Present No Indictments.

The common pleas division of the supreme court convened in this city on Monday for the June session, Judge W. W. Douglas presiding. The grand jury was empanelled with Joseph Church of Tiverton, foreman, and retired with the attorney general. The docket was called over and as usual a large number of cases were marked continued. New counsel entered appearance in cases which had been represented by the late Charles Acton Ives.

The following cases were marked discontinued: Patrick H. Corbett vs. Daniel K. Sullivan, Daniel J. Buckley vs. James J. O'Brien, Lyman H. Barker, adm., vs. F. Wayland Smith, G. Smith & Co. vs. James T. Thurston, Sophia Fadden vs. Andrew K. McMahon. The following defaults were entered: Mary A. Swinburne et al. vs. Edward W. Howland, John D. Johnston vs. Allen H. Bishop, New England Commercial Bank vs. Patrick H. Horgan et al., and Salmund Schwartz vs. Richard Dugan.

The grand jury reported with no presentments and Judge Douglas commented upon the absence of crime.

The session on Tuesday was very brief, no case being ready for the jury. Decisions were given in the uncontested cases; John D. Johnson vs. Allen H. Bishop, $201.76 and costs; and New England Commercial Bank vs. Patrick H. Horgan et al., $1,130.

Wednesday was another quiet day. In the case of Manuel S. Vargas vs. Frank R. DeAvela, defendant submitted to judgment for $30. In the case of William H. Corey vs. Emeline F. Cook, defendant defaulted and judgment was ordered for plaintiff for $188. Mary A. Swinburne et al. vs. Edward W. Helland was an action for trespass. The land in question is in Little Compton and was one of the several tracts that have been sold out at sheriff's sale. The defendant made no response and the plaintiff's side of the case was explained, but their case was not proven to the satisfaction of the judge.

Thursday morning a hearing was given to the case of Charles Weed vs. James B. Brayton and a nil dicet judgment was entered. William P. Sheffield, Jr., represented the plaintiff. A jury with Charles Caswell of Middletown foreman, was empanelled to hear the case of Isadore E. Goffe vs. William D. Zuill, executor. William P. Sheffield, Jr., conducted the case for the plaintiff and Clark Burdick for defendant. This was a suit to recover for services rendered. The plaintiff claimed the sum of $1,016 for three years' care of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Zuill who came to board with her and who required constant care on account of ill health. Witnesses were introduced to testify to her condition and to the care that was given her by plaintiff. Mrs. Zuill is now dead and the suit was brought against the executor of the estate. The defense was to the effect that Mrs. Zuill was in good health a part of the time and that she did not require as much care as the plaintiff claimed. Mr. Burdick admitted however that there was something due. The jury returned a verdict of $560 for the plaintiff.

This vicinity has been much refreshed by the frequent rains of this week. Wells and ponds are still low, however.

Portsmouth.

Mrs. Stephen T. Sherman had a severe shock of paralysis on Sunday. Mrs. Christiana Sisson of Middletown is taking care of her.

The graduates of the Calvert school, Newport, from this town, were Constant Woodman Chase, Mary Coggeshall Anthony, Mary Agnes Chase, Frederic Harold Field, Harold Borden Hall, and Benjamin Clark Sherman.

Little Mamie, one of the Portuguese triplets, died on Monday. She was two weeks old.

Monday was pronounced by those who frequently visit Island Park as the hottest day they had ever known there.

Mrs. Isaac L. Fish submitted to an operation last week, this being the fifth in a little over a year.

Capt. John M. Brownell is very sick at his home on Lower lane.

The rain of Wednesday forenoon caught many farmers with hay open and ready to put in barn or stack. The storm continued through the afternoon and night. In the night it was very heavy accompanied with thunder and lightning.

Mrs. J. Irving Gorton and her granddaughter Miss Mollie Bedell of Sing Sing, N. Y., are guests of her sister Mrs. Henry Anthony.

At the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture in Providence last Saturday, Walter B. Chase of Portsmouth and Isaac L. Sherman of Middletown were appointed as delegates to the Farmer's Congress to be held in Boston, Mass., in October next.

Mr. B. A. Ballou is building a horse stable 24x88 feet, with a wing 15x16 feet for cows, on his recent purchase, the Cross estate near Bristol Ferry, John E. Manchester, builder.

On Tuesday last, Miss Sarah J. Eddy of Bristol Ferry, entertained the Sunday School of Bell St. Chapel, of Providence, about seventy-five being present.

MY GIRL.

Her bright blue eyes, her golden hair,
Her charming features all so fair
Entranced my heart.

Her winning ways, so debonair,
Her 'witching smiles, her saucy stare
Through me did dart.

And then I wondered, could it be
That such a prize was meant for me;
I scarce could realize.

So, fearful! trembling with dismay,
My fortune at her feet I lay,
And plead with deep emotion.

I waited then—'twixt hope and fear;
She spoke so low I scarce could hear,
I was in such commotion.

And blushing, she gave her sweet consent;
Modestly her eyes to ground were bent,
And now I was content.

Young men, I say, go do the same;
Life without wife is all too tame,
And weary years misspent.

NOT GUILTY.

The famous Lambton diamond threw back the light from its many facets and strange, brilliant colors shot from its depths. It was the finest stone I had ever set in my life.

The ring, now that it was finished, was fit even to adorn the hand of Lady Gwendolen Forrest, the beauty and heiress of the season. But I did not envy young Lord Lambton his fiancee; and as pretty as any in the land.

I was about to take the ring to Mr. Nugent when Nell herself ran in. She was my employer's daughter, and his house was upstairs over the large show-room in Clifford street. It was in my own Nell I had a girl as good against all custom for Nell to come down to my workshop; for her father disapproved our engagement. But today she had not been able to resist the temptation of having a peep at the Lambton diamond.

Just as she had slipped it on her finger, and was dancing about twisting her hand, that the marvelous stone might catch the light, the door opened and Mr. Nugent entered. I prepared to defend Nell from a harsh reprimand, but none came. Her father appeared oddly preoccupied, merely took the ring from her, examined it earnestly, and, snapping the lid of the case down upon it, placed it in his pocket and walked away.

Next day I was sitting at work when I saw a hansom drive up and Lord Lambton jump out. He came hastily into the showroom, which adjoined the one where I was sitting, and where Mr. Nugent was.

"Scoundrel!" I heard him say, and could scarcely believe my ears. "You thought to fool me easily by a false stone; but I am as good a judge of jewels as you are. You are a thief, sir! What have you done with the diamond I intrusted to you?"

I sat still. I understood very well that Lord Lambton had deliberately accused my employer of trying to palm off upon him an imitation diamond, yet I knew that I had set the true stone and delivered it to Mr. Nugent only yesterday.

My employer himself was a skilled workman, though not a good designer, and in the time that had elapsed between my handing him the ring and his transferring it to the owner he could have removed the stone and replaced it by another.

As I thus speculated on the astounding accusation, Mr. Nugent himself opened the door of the workroom. He looked keenly at me, as if wondering if it would be safe to trust me.

"Did you hear anything of what passed in the next room?" he questioned.

I admitted that I had.

"Of course, I shall be triumphantly acquitted," he announced, clearing his throat huskily as he spoke. "Still, Lord Lambton can make things disagreeable. And look here, Wade, I haven't always been as friendly to you as I might, but I can trust you. You'll be an important witness. Do what you can for me, for the girl's sake."

I was given no time to answer, for at that moment Lord Lambton returned with two Scotland Yard men. My employer was given into custody and taken to the police station to be charged, the detectives remaining to search the premises.

Mr. Nugent being a widower, with only one child, the management of the business practically devolved on me, and as the detectives ransacked the place, they put many questions to me as to where the stones were kept. The safes were all pointed out to them, but they seemed disappointed with their operations.

Late in the evening they came to me in the workroom, and holding out the ring that I had made for Lord Lambton, one of them said:

"This is your work, we understand. Is that the stone you set?"

I glanced at it, but I only replied: "I don't call myself an expert in precious stones, and all I can say is that this one precisely resembles in size, shape and appearance the one given me to set."

While this statement was practically true, that one glance had been enough to show me that I was not looking at the Lambton diamond.

I was about to lock up the place for the night, when Nell came in. It was the first time she had let me see her since her father had been taken away.

"There's something I must say to you," she panted—"something I've been wild to say all day lest it should be too late; but I dared not let any one suspect. A month ago father confided to me that he had lost a great deal of money—and he showed me how to open a secret drawer in his Chippendale bureau. 'If ever anything happens to me,' he said, 'don't lose a moment, but look into this drawer; throw away everything that you will find in the left-hand partition, and keep what may be in the right.'"

Together we ransacked the old bureau, and at length Nell touched the spring which opened the secret drawer. The light of the candle which I held struck out a glitter from a pile of exquisitely made false stones, which lay in a partition on the left hand, while on the right was the Lambton diamond.

"My poor father," she moaned, as I held her. "He is ruined forever—and I, too. The daughter of a convicted thief is no fit wife for an honest man."

"My darling! You are a wife for a king, and as for your father, I swear to you that I will save him yet."

Even as I spoke an idea had flashed into my head which startled me by its audacity. In a moment I had thought out every detail.

I made up the stones, Lambton diamond and all, into a packet, carefully closing the secret drawer, and contriving to get away without being seen, and went straight to my brother's house in Kent, managing to avoid the service of a subpoena. Thus I was not present at the police court proceedings.

Mr. Nugent was committed for trial, and meanwhile I stayed in the country, working each night in my locked room, with the tools I had brought with me, until the gray dawn filtered under my closed shutters.

When I saw my old employer in the dock at the trial I was shocked at the ghastly change which had come over him.

The evidence at first went steadily against him. Lord Lambton swore that the stone in the ring delivered to him by Mr. Nugent's own hand was not his diamond. One expert testified that not only was the stone he now saw not the Lambton diamond, but not a genuine jewel at all, but a marvelous imitation. Another was not so positive. Indeed, he was not prepared to swear that it was false.

Then I went into the box. I was very cool now, for the game I had determined on had cost me many a qualm of conscience. But I had no intention of cheating Lord Lambton, swearing falsely or tarnishing my personal honor.

The preliminary question of the prosecuting counsel brought out the fact that I had designed the ring's setting, and done all the work upon it.

"What sort of stone was it your employer gave you to set?" was the next question.

"An extremely valuable white diamond," I replied.

"Do you swear that you set the genuine stone, and delivered the ring when finished to the prisoner?"

"I do."

"Do you consider it possible that that stone might have been taken out and an imitation one substituted?"

"Certainly. But I could tell whether the ring had been tampered with since it left my hands."

"Take this then, examine it, and inform the court if that is the stone you set."

The ring was handed to me and a hush fell upon the court. The kind of lull which denotes that a vital point in a case has been reached.

I put my hand in my waistcoat pocket for my jeweler's glass, and the sharpest eye could not have seen that I also drew forth a new ring, made in the secret hours of night—an exact counterpart of the other, save that it contained the real Lambton diamond.

At length I returned the glass to my pocket, and with it the ring with the false stone. I could hear my own heart beating, but, handing to the court usher the new ring, said firmly in reply to the snappish "Well?" of the prosecuting counsel:

"I swear unhesitatingly that the setting of this ring has not been tampered with, and that this is the genuine diamond which was given me to set."

The doubting expert pricked up his ears, the prosecuting counsel, with Lord Lambton and the treasury solicitor, were whispering over the ring.

"M'lud," said the counsel, "I ask permission to recall the expert."

I stepped out of the box and the expert stepped in. The new ring was put into his hand, a friendly ray of sunshine lighting up the jewel.

"This is very remarkable," he said at last. "It's the first time I have ever made a mistake. This stone is genuine. I cannot doubt it."

And so the prisoner was free; but when the verdict of "Not guilty" was pronounced, a faint groan echoed it, and a dead man was taken from the dock. A spasm of the heart had proved fatal.

* * * * *

Six months later Nell and I were married. On our honeymoon we were walking in a lane near Ilfracombe when we came face to face with Lord Lambton, who was stopping with his bride in a neighboring country house.

"Ah, Mr. Wade!" he exclaimed. "I haven't seen you since that very mysterious case of mine. Do you know, I have always since thought of you—as a very—clever man?"

"Thank you," I said quietly. "Will you allow me, my lord, to present you to my wife—the only daughter of the late Mr. Nugent."

Lord Lambton raised his hat, looked keenly at pretty Nell, shook hands with us both, and murmured:

"Ah, I understand!"

ALL SORTS.

No less than five systems of law are in use in Germany.

There are 47 Chinese temples in the United States.

The marquis of Bute's mansion, near Rathesay, cost $10,000,000.

The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is 400 miles.

In Austria a christian witness is sworn before a crucifix, between two lighted candles.

The two little islands of Zanzibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

A man who went through the Crimean war and the Indian mutiny was killed by a van while selling bootlaces in the streets of Tottenham.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians of that early time.

A novel sort of window glass has been invented. Persons on the inside of the house can see through it, but it is opaque to those on the outside.

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THE MAJOR'S BRIDE.

In the year 1847, in the ancient city of Puebla, a young couple were carrying on a conversation which seemed to be of great interest to them. The one, a young fellow wearing the uniform of the United States Army, was saying, "Though you confess that you love me, you still declare that you cannot marry me?"

"Yes," said the other sadly, a beautiful young Mexican girl, "I love you, but I cannot be your wife. I have promised my hand to my cousin, to whom my father owes more than he can pay. But he has promised that if I marry him he will cancel the debt taking me in exchange. I hate him," she continued fiercely, "but I must keep my word."

"But," said the young man impetuously, "this barter and sale is barbarous. Can't you be made to reconsider your decision?"

"No," said the maiden despairingly, "it is impossible. We must part, and do not make our parting harder for me to bear by your reproaches."

Several months previous, just after the American army had entered Puebla on its victorious march to the capital, Captain Robert Reynolds had been able to perform a notable service for Senor Garcia, a Mexican of reputed wealth, and his daughter, Inez. One day while out driving the senor's carriage horses became frightened by the maneuvers of a company of soldiers, and twisting suddenly threw the coachman from his seat and started at full speed down the road. Captain Reynolds, seeing the danger, rushed into the street, and grasping the maddened horses by the bits after a severe fight succeeded in stopping them. The senor was voluble in his thanks and in his praise of the young American's courage, but far more acceptable to the young captain was the shy glance of gratitude he received from the senor's beautiful daughter. His acquaintance, thus formed with the family, soon ripened into intimacy, his intimacy into love. But on the day before he left Puebla with his command, when he told his love to the dark-eyed beauty, he was kindly but firmly rejected, as we have seen.

The next morning Captain Reynolds rode away at the head of his company, his dream of love rudely broken. But the army was soon too busily engaged to allow him to indulge in useless repining. At Contreras he distinguished himself, and having been so fortunate as to save his colonel's life was brevetted major for his gallant conduct. At the storming of Molina del Rey his company was one of the first to enter the works. Here, however, he was severely wounded, and when in a few days the City of Mexico surrendered he was borne into the conquered capital among the other injured Americans. His case was a critical one, and, as his head was severely injured, brain fever soon set in. It is a matter of history how the Mexican women tended and nursed our wounded and dying soldiers. So when one morning a woman in the garb of a nun presented herself at the hospital and offered her services as a nurse it excited no comment. The sick man's constant cry had been "Inez, Inez!" This served as an index to his ravings, and the surgeon said, "If we could only secure the presence of the Inez he talks about, it might possibly calm him and there would be some hope of his ultimate recovery."

After the arrival of the new nurse, who confined herself almost entirely to the bedside of Major Reynolds, this cry was hushed and his ravings in a measure ceased. Her presence would cool him in his wildest moments, and soon the care of the patient passed wholly into her hands.

At last the fever had run its course, and Major Reynolds, though not convalescent, had now, in the doctor's opinion, some chance for life. What was the invalid's surprise when he opened his eyes and recovered his faculties to see beside him the face of his only love, Inez Garcia, whom he recognized even with her disguising habiliments. "Is it really you, Inez?" said he, his voice surprising even himself in its weakness. "I thought it was a dream."

"Yes," said she, "but you must not speak or even think. Those are the surgeon's orders."

"Now, if you will promise to be quiet, I will tell you how I happen to be here. In the first place, I am not married and" (very demurely) "am not likely to be. My cousin was killed at Cherubusco, and my father, being next of kin, inherited his estate, so that now he is free from those difficulties which encompassed him some time ago. Hearing of your misfortune, I persuaded my father to come here so that I could take care of you."

"And now," broke in the major, "there is no obstacle to our marriage. Is that what you mean to imply?"

Her answer is not given, but it seemed satisfactory to all parties concerned.

"And now," continued Inez, "I must leave you, though I will visit you frequently in my own propria persona."

Reynolds' recovery, no longer doubtful, was rapid. But when he attempted to thank the surgeon that worthy replied:

"Young man, you owe your life not to me, but to the careful nursing of that nun who has so mysteriously disappeared."

The war was soon ended, and Reynolds, having been removed as soon as practicable to the home of his betrothed, soon recovered his usual health. The old senor, conquering his repugnance to the idea of marrying his daughter to one of the victorious Americans, at length granted his consent, and soon after the treaty that secured peace to both Nations was signed, the ceremony was solemnized with all due pomp and splendor.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Spare hours are the shortest of the busy man's day.

It's all work and no play with lots would-be dramatists.

The sins that pay best are the last ones we want to give up.

The confirmed bachelor prefers to settle his affairs out of court.

Luck some times goes up in the elevator and then falls down the shaft.

No man ever thinks enough of his mother-in-law to make his wife jealous.

But few people worry themselves to death because of other people's hatred.

Men never overlook a chance to take a vacation, but it's different with gas meters.

Nearly all the good Indians seem to have a mania for loafing around in front of cigar stores.

Airships will only add to the troubles of mankind. Every time a man starts on a flying trip he will worry about how he will land.—Chicago News.

SNAP SHOTS.

Handsome is as handsome very seldom does.

The motorman on an electric car is a nonconductor.

The man who is dissatisfied with his work is never happy.

Speaking of fireworks, David was the original giant cracker.

The man who starts out to meet trouble never has to go half way.

There are people who actually believe their troubles interests others.

It isn't necessary for a woman to be an artist in order to draw attention.

A man often has more respect for his servant than his servant has for the man.

Men take opposite sides on the money question, but the majority are the outside.

The French may be fickle in everything else, but they are always faithful to their love of change.

Were some people to talk of only what they really know, their silence would soon become painfully monotonous.

In China a wife is never seen by her husband before marriage. In this country some wives seldom see their husbands after marriage.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Whispers have but a brief hand-to-mouth existence.

The phrenologist always has his business on the brain.

The president of a gas company naturally has a light income.

It seems queer that a playwright should often get a play wrong.

Imitation is not considered the sincerest flattery at a patent office.

Women, as a rule, hate liars, yet they very often force men into that class.

No man should be elevated to the office of ruler unless he is perfectly straight.

Never ignore the silent man: he is often the only one in the crowd worth listening to.

Give a neighbor your skim milk and he's apt to kick because you did not share the cream with him.

A man has to hustle to get a government position, but after getting it he can enjoy a good long rest.

The darkest hour is just before the dawn; but it's difficult for a man to determine when he has reached the limit of hard luck.—Chicago News.

A FEW SAYINGS.

There is no hell, save conscience makes it.

A wise man says little and listens a great deal.

There is a place for every man in this world—in the cemetery.

We have it from Eve herself that it wasn't a serpent, but a mirror.

A man without ambition is no more good on earth than an engine without steam.

The man who knows what fear is and overcomes it is a greater hero than he who knows no fear.

A Pharisee is a person who thinks he has a fire insurance policy on the place to come.

When you awake

more tired than when you went to bed, with an unpleasant taste in the mouth, your tongue coated and dry, and having no appetite for breakfast, you are suffering from Dyspepsia.

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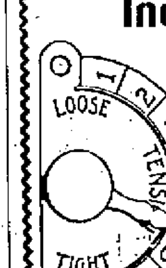

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Leave Newport week days at 9:15 p. m. Sundays 10.00 p.m. Due New York 7 a. m.
Returning from New York the steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM of the Providence Line perform the service to Newport week days, and are due to arrive there at 4.00 a. m., leaving at 5 a. m. for Providence. On Sundays from New York the Fall River Line steamers perform the service to Newport, due there 3.30 a. m., leaving at 4.00 a. m. for Fall River.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
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On and after July 1,
STEAMERS LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

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Week days 7.15 and 10.30 a. m., and 5 p. m. Returning, leave Providence, week days, 9 a. m., 2 and 5 p. m.
Sundays, leave Newport 8 and 11.30 a. m. and 5 p.m.; leave Providence 10 a. m., 2 and 8 p. m.
The first a. m. boat from Newport and last p. m. boat from Providence to Newport stop at Prudence and Conanicut Parks.

Excursion Tickets, 60 cents.

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Week days, 10.30 a. m. and 5 p. m.; return at 8 and 6 p. m. Sundays, 11.30 a. m.; return at 3 and 8 p. m.

FAVORITE OBSERVATION STEAMER,

MOUNT HOPE

Will leave Commercial Wharf, Newport, daily, for

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—AND—

Block Island,

Week days, 10.45 a. m.; Sundays, 11.45 a. m. Returning, leave Block Island, 2.45 p. m. week days; 3.15 p. m. Sundays. Returning, leave Narragansett Pier for Newport, 1.15 p. m., week days; 4.15, 4.45 and 3.15 p. m., Sundays.

Excursion Tickets, 75 cents.

Leave Newport for Fall River at 5.30 p. m., daily, connecting at Fall River with electric cars for Taunton and New Bedford.
Large and small steamers to charter for day and evening parties during the summer season, 1899, on application.
B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and General Manager.

1899.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport.
JUNE 25, 1899.

STEAMER CONANICUT

will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN.	LEAVE NEWPORT.
6.15 A. M.	6.45 A. M.
8.00 "	8.30 " Mail
9.00 " Mail	9.30 "
10.00 "	10.30 "
11.00 "	11.30 "
12.00 M.	12.30 P. M.
1.00 "	1.30 " Mail
2.00 " Mail	2.30 "
3.00 "	3.30 "
4.00 "	4.30 "
5.00 "	5.30 "
6.00 "	6.30 " Mail
7.00 "	7.30 "
†*8.30 "	9.15 "

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

8.00 A. M.	8.30 A. M. Mail
9.00 "	9.30 "
10.15 "	10.45 "
12.30 P. M.	1.00 P. M.
2.00 "	2.30 "
3.30 "	4.00 "
4.30 "	5.00 "
5.45 " Mail	6.15 "
†*8.30 "	9.00 "

20 Cents Round Trip. 12 Tickets $1.00.
*Touching at Fall River Line Wharf on way over.
†No trunks taken on this trip.

STEAMER BEAVER TAIL.

Connecting with Sea View Railway at Saunderstown for

Narragansett Pier and Wickford.

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown.	Leave Saunderstown.
7.35 A. M.	8.15 A. M.
9.05 "	9.30 "
10.05 "	10.30 "
11.05 "	11.30 "
12.05 P. M.	12.30 P. M.
1.05 "	1.30 "
2.05 "	2.30 "
3.05 "	3.30 "
4.05 "	4.30 "
5.05 "	5.30 "
6.05 "	6.30 "
7.05 "	†7.45 "

SUNDAYS.

8.00 A. M.	8.30 A. M.
9.10 "	9.35 "
10.10 "	11.00 "
11.25 "	12.00 M.
1.10 P. M.	2.00 P. M.
3.10 "	3.30 "
4.10 "	5.05 "
5.10 "	6.00 "
7.05 "	†7.45 "

Subject to change.
†Connecting with New York boat at Newport.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Eastern District.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, June 11, 1899, trains will leave NEWPORT, for BOSTON, PARK SQUARE, week days, 7.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 p. m. Return 6.15, 8.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, a6.00, 6.45 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.05, p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.05 e9.15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00 p. m. HYANNIS, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 p. m. FITCHBURG and stations on Northern Division, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m. LOWELL, 11.00 a. m., 3 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 8.20, 11.00 a. m., 3.00 p. m. PROVIDENCE, 7.00, 8.20, 9.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.05 p. m. Return 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.20 a. m., 1.30, 3.33, 4.30, 5.30, n0.30 p. m.
SUNDAYS, for BOSTON, d7.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00 p. m. Return 8.00, 8.18 a. m., 12.18, d4.28, n6.00 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00 p. m. Return 7.30, 9.31 a. m., 1.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7.00, 11.00 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 p. m. For Middletown, Portsmouth, *Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 7.00, 11 a. m., 3.00, 5.00, e9.15 p. m. New Bedford, 7.00, 11.00 a. m., 3 p. m.
aBoat from Fall River
dTerminal Station.
eWharf Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Sup't, Boston.

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE MAY SESSION, 1899.

(The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1896.)

CHAPTER 699.

AN ACT Authorizing the State Auditor and General Officers to Close Their Respective Offices at Twelve O'clock Noon on Saturdays.

(Passed May 31, 1899.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The state auditor and the general officers are hereby authorized and empowered to close their respective offices at twelve o'clock noon on Saturdays, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 700.

AN ACT to Repeal Chapter 73 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of the Improvement of Principal Highways and of State Aid to Towns in Road-making."

(Passed June 1, 1899.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 73 of the General Laws, entitled "Of the improvement of principal highways and of state aid to towns in road-making, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The state commissioner of highways shall forthwith upon the passage of this act account with and deliver to the general treasurer, all property of the state in his possession except so much thereof as is by law required to be accounted for and delivered to the secretary of state.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 701.

AN ACT in Amendment of Sections 47 and 48 of Chapter 187 of the General Laws, Entitled "Of Railroad Corporations."

(Passed June 1, 1899.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Section 47, chapter 187, of the General Laws is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 47. Every railroad corporation or trustees of such corporation operating railroads within the state shall cause flagmen to be placed wherever railroads cross public highways, whenever in the opinion of the railroad commissioner it is necessary for the safety of the public. Provided that any town or railroad corporation which claims to be aggrieved by the action of the railroad commissioner in ordering or refusing to order flagmen to be placed at such crossings may petition the appellate division of the supreme court for relief and the decision of said court shall be final. Said petition shall be preceded by citation to said railroad commissioner in substantially the same form, and the like procedure shall be had as is prescribed in section 3 chapter 181 of the General Laws."

Sec. 2. Section 48 of said chapter is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 48. Every railroad corporation which shall refuse or neglect to comply with said order or with a confirmation of such order upon appeal shall for every day's neglect after seven days from the date of the service of the order upon the president, treasurer, or any director of said corporation forfeit five hundred dollars, one-half thereof to the use of the state and one-half thereof to the use of the town where said crossing is located."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 702.

AN ACT Making Additional Appropriations For the Support of the State Government For the Year Ending on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1899.

(Passed June 1, 1899.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary and authorized by law are hereby appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for the support of the state for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1899; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for such portion thereof as may be required from time to time upon receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers:

For the payment of services in the care of the several rooms for district courts, two hundred dollars.

For the expense of teachers' examinations for public schools as provided by section 10 of chapter 511 of the Public Laws, one thousand dollars.

For the support of the Rhode Island State Normal School, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For accounts allowed by the general assembly, four thousand dollars.

For Providence County Court House, eight hundred dollars.

For payment of rents of the various public offices and rooms for district courts, eight hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

CHAPTER 703.

AN ACT Fixing the Compensation of the Clerks of the Senate and House and of Clerks of Committees and of Members of Committees.

(Passed June 1, 1899.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The compensation of the clerk of the Senate and of the reading clerk and recording clerk of the House of Representatives shall be ten hundred dollars each per annum.

Sec. 2. The committees on judiciary, corporations and finance of either house are hereby authorized to employ clerks and the compensation of such clerks shall be eight hundred dollars each per annum in full compensation of all services for said committees. Such other clerks of such other committees of either house as may be hereafter by vote of either house authorized to employ a clerk shall receive as full compensation three hundred dollars each per annum.

Sec. 3. There shall be allowed and paid to the members of those committees of either house which shall be authorized by either house to hold meetings during the recesses of the General Assembly the sum of Ten dollars for each day of actual attendance during such recess.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed and this act shall take effect on and after its passage.

CHAPTER 704.

AN ACT Providing For Additional Clerical Assistance in the Office of the Secretary of State.

(Passed June 1, 1899.)

Section 1. The sum of eight hundred dollars is hereby annually appropriated for the purpose of providing additional clerical assistance in the office of the secretary of state and the sum of five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to carry this act into effect, and the state auditor is directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer from time to time for such portions of said latter sum as may be necessary, upon receipt of properly authenticated vouchers.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 705.

AN ACT Providing For a Janitor For the New Jail in Newport County.

(Passed June 1, 1899.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. The sum of five hundred dollars is hereby annually appropriated for the purpose of providing a janitor for the new jail in Newport county; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his orders on the general treasurer from time to time for said purpose upon presentation of vouchers approved by the sheriff of Newport county.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.
Attest: CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

Heart failure is the open secret of most divorces.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Coal Stealers.

Coal stealing from railroads, common along the lines of all the coal carrying roads, has been reduced to a system in Syracuse. The Post-Standard of that city says: The thieves work hard and take many risks, not only of detection, but of bodily injury. Their methods would be called clever if employed in an honest business. The heaviest thieving is done by men with sacks, who climb up between the cars of a slow moving train, with two or more bushel sacks concealed under their clothing. As opportunity offers they fill a sack and throw it from the train to be picked up by accomplices.

Another trick is adopted by men who, dressed like tramps, board trains as if with the intention of stealing a ride. These men travel along from one car to another, apparently seeking a comfortable place in which to lie down, but in their progress they manage to dislodge a large amount of coal, which is subsequently picked up by the women and children who are employed in the "industry." Large quantities of coal are stolen by these and other methods, the plunder being disposed of to unscrupulous dealers, who subsequently rob the honest poor by dishonest measure.

Our First Clocks.

The oldest clocks of American manufacture were made by Gideon Roberts of Bristol, Conn. According to the best authorities no clocks were manufactured in what is now the United States prior to 1800, at which time Mr Roberts first placed his timepieces on the market.

His clocks were made with the greatest care, and much time was spent in perfecting them. They were all of the style commonly known as "hall" clocks, about six feet in height, handsomely finished and a recognized separate piece of furniture in which the owner always took great pride.

GOOD THINGS TERSELY TOLD.

Forty per cent of the export of American nails taken to Japan.

The operahouse in Paris covers nearly three acres of ground.

One acre of land will comfortably support four persons on a vegetable diet.

Capital punishment in Massachusetts will hereafter be by the electric chair.

Convent Garden has been in the possession of the Bedford family for 300 years.

Cashmere shawls are made of the hair of a diminutive goat found in Little Thibet.

About 40,000 people without homes are nightly sheltered in the common lodging houses of London.

Five hundred thousand boys and girls attain the age of thirteen in England and Wales each year.

Great Britain's volunteer force of 240,000 is maintained at a cost of under $4,000,000 a year—less than $20 a head.

The King of Siam has a bodyguard of female warriors—i. e., 400 girls chosen from among the strongest and handsomest of all the ladies in his land.

There are 2,300 church bell-ringers in the diocese of Oxford. This is the largest number in any English diocese. Exeter comes second, and Devon third.

Safes outwardly resembling iron ones, but which are really made of thin boards, are now supplied by various firms, and are sold to people starting in business who want to make a big show.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Hollo hasn't a hotel.
Korea has one locomotive.
Alaska contains 373 saloons.
London has 15,452 policemen.
Persia's Shah smokes a $4,000 pipe.
United States has 205,338 saloons.
There are 3,100 breweries in Belgium.
Alabama has a woman cotton planter.
In Berlin sheet music is sold by weight.
The shipyards of Great Britain could turn out a big steamship every day of the year.
It is said that the annual output of sewing machines is about $6,000,000 and increasing.

Newport & Wickford

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.
THE WICKFORD ROUTE.
In effect June 1, 1899.

Leave

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport	7 05	10 00	1 20	4 10	7 35	*11 15
Providence arr	8 50	11 50	3 18	5 55	**9 51	......
Boston, ar	10 15	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00	......
New York	1 50	4 30	6 57	11 00	B	7 00
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Leave

	NIGHT.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York	*12 01	......	5 00	10 02	1 02	5 00	
Boston	12 08	6 45	10 03	1 02	3 45	7 00	
Providence	1 23	8 07	11 18	2 07	4 10	8 17	
Newport, arr	6 35	9 40	1 00	1 00	6 40	10 35	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	

*Daily.
BWashington Express due Harlem River Station 2.15 a. m., Philadelphia, 6.40 a. m.; Baltimore, 9.37 a. m.; Washington 10.42 a. m.
**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. C. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Company.

Leave Newport for Fall River—**7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, *5.45, 6.15, *6.45, 7.15, 8.15, 8.45, *10.15 p. m.
Leave Fall River for Newport—**6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, *6.15, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, *9.45, *10.45 p. m.
Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.
More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.
Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.
Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.
*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.
E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

GOOD COOKERY

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SOUPS FOR HOT WEATHER.

(By Christine Terhune Herrick.)

With the advance of warm weather, soup decreases in popularity. As a first course it is no longer welcomed with enthusiasm, and is eaten sparingly, if at all.

The housekeeper who watches the appetites of her family will not be slow to recognize the change. Should she be a stickler for soup as an inevitable first course all the year round, she will have to try to reconcile her household to a continuation of the dish by offering it to them under new forms.

The heavy meat soups that were popular in cold weather may now be omitted. In their place may be served vegetable soups, thick or thin, with stock or without, and fish soups and bisques that, although a trifle heavy, may be so seasoned as to act as a spur to the appetite. Besides these, there is the generally acceptable clam broth, made nourishing, as well as palatable, by the addition of beaten egg or whipped cream, while, perhaps, best of all for hot days is iced bouillon of beef, veal or chicken.

None of these preparations will make the strain upon the gastric powers demanded by ox-tail or mock-turtle or gravy soups, or by rich broths, for which a substantial meat stock is essential. Meat stock is rather a mistake in hot weather, for more reasons than one. The stock cannot be kept over for several days, as in winter. A single night, in some states of the weather, is enough to hopelessly ruin even fresh stock, while that which has been kept over for a day or two will sometimes sour if left off the ice for an hour. The smell of constant cooking is also objectionable in the warm days, and the long, slow simmering soup meat requires is often inconvenient, especially when the housekeeper wishes to let the fire go down in the middle of the day. The cold lunch, so often desirable during the heated term does away with the necessity of a continued fire, but when the stock is only half cooked, the range must be kept hot, come what may.

Let it be borne in mind that the stomach should not be overloaded in hot weather, and that it takes less to make a burden at this season than when the mercury is below forty. An excellent plan just now is to dispense with the tureen and soup-plates, and to serve the soup in the individual cups that are usually reserved for bouillon. One of these, half full, will probably supply all the demands of one person's stomach for soup.

CARROT CREAM SOUP.

Wash and scrape six or eight young carrots, put them over the fire in one pint of salted boiling water and cook until tender. Turn carrots and water into a colander, pulp the carrots and put all back in the saucepan. Cook together in another saucepan a heaping tablespoonful of butter and one of flour, pour on this a quart of milk and stir until it thickens. Put with this the pulped carrot, season with salt and pepper and serve.

A good addition to this soup is half a cup of lettuce, boiled five minutes in salted water, then thrown for a minute into cold water, drained and shredded and added to the soup just as it goes into the tureen. Or the same quantity of green peas, or of string beans, cut fine, may be used.

The foregoing recipe will serve for any cream soup—asparagus, beets, cauliflower, peas, beans, and the like. If one wishes to use a white stock, that and the milk may be employed in equal parts.

CREAM OF SPINACH SOUP.

Boil two quarts of spinach until tender in salted boiling water, to which has been added a tiny pinch of baking soda. When tender, drain the spinach, rub through a colander. Have ready a quart of milk thickened with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, stir the spinach with this, season and serve.

CREAM OF ONION SOUP.

Slice four or five good-sized onions and boil until tender. Turn off the water, rub the onions through a colander. Add them to one quart of hot milk, thickened with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and pour this upon two eggs, beaten light, and put into the tureen. A tablespoonful of grated cheese is a welcome addition.

CLAM BISQUE.

Heat to boiling the strained liquor from a dozen clams, add to it the clams chopped fine and cook slowly 20 minutes. Thicken a quart of milk with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, as directed in first recipe, add the clams, a little white pepper, and salt, if this is needed, and serve.

CREAM OF VERMICELLI SOUP.

Cook one cupful vermicelli for five minutes in boiling water, drain, and throw into cold water. Put it in a saucepan with a quart of milk and bring to a boil. Beat light the yolks of two eggs, pour on them half a pint of boiling cream, add the milk and vermicelli, salt and white pepper, and two teaspoonfuls of mushroom catsup. Serve at once.

CHRISTINE TERHUNE HERRICK.

BREAKFAST MUFFINS.

One cup of sugar, one egg, one tablespoonful melted butter, one pint of sweet milk, three cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt.

See! She Says: JANET McKENZIE HILL, the famous culinary artist, editor of the Boston Cooking School Magazine. "I find the Junket Tablets unexcelled in the production of ice cream, smooth in texture, fine grained and inexpensive. When these needs have become known it is destined to replace the old-fashioned home method of making ice cream."
We mail enough to make ten quarts and the new recipe post paid for ten cents.
CHR. HANSEN'S LABORATORY, Box 1111, Little Falls, N.Y.
G. D. Madison, Agent, Grocers Exchange, Boston.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FOR YOUR SCRAP BOOK.

Choice Recipes From Many Sources and of Acknowledged Worth.

CURRY PUFFS.

Singe and draw a duck and cut up as for fricasse. Cover with boiling water, add one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, and the liver and gizzard; simmer slowly until tender, drain, remove the skin and bones, and chop the meat and gizzard fine, keeping the liver separate. Rub the liver to a smooth paste with one tablespoonful of butter, adding to it two level tablespoonfuls of curry powder. Skim from the liquid all the fat possible, and put one quart of it on the fire with the chopped meat. Add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped onion, one-quarter of a nutmeg grated, and a little salt if necessary. When the mixture boils add one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and the liver mixture. Let it boil up for a moment, then thicken with three tablespoonfuls of browned flour rubbed to a paste with one tablespoonful butter. For the puffs take one cupful of hot water, one-quarter of a pound of butter and one-half teaspoonful of salt, put in a saucepan and bring to a boiling point; stir in quickly one and one-half cupfuls sifted flour, and continue to stir until the mixture leaves the sides of the pan. Then take from the fire, cover and set aside until lukewarm. Drop into one unbeaten egg and gradually mix it in; as the paste is very stiff it will require considerable beating. When thoroughly mixed drop in another egg, then a third, and so on until five have been used and the paste is the consistency of a rather stiff batter. If the eggs are small a sixth is sometimes required. Let this mixture stand covered for an hour; then drop by spoonfuls on well-greased baking pans, placing them fully two inches apart, and shaping them as well as possible. Bake in a moderate oven for about forty minutes. When done they should feel very light. While still hot split near the top, fill with the curry and serve at once.

SNOW PUDDING.

Soak one-fourth of a box of gelatine in one-fourth of a cup of cold water twenty minutes, then dissolve it in one cup of boiling water, add one cup of sugar and one-fourth cup of clear lemon juice. When the sugar is dissolved, strain it into a large bowl, and while it is cooling make custard sauce with the yolks of three eggs. Beat the white of the three eggs until slightly stiff, and when the gelatine is cold and begins to thicken, beat it until very light and white. Then add the white of the eggs and beat all together until white like snow. When stiff enough to drop, turn it into a wet mould and set it away until firm. Turn it out and pour the custard sauce around it.

TOMATO JELLY SALAD.

In a saucepan put one-half a can of tomatoes, one bay leaf, four cloves, one blade of mace, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter of a teaspoonful paprika and ten drops of onion juice. Simmer for fifteen minutes and press through a fine seive. Add one-third of a box of gelatine, which has been soaked in one-third of a cupful of cold water, and stir until dissolved; add two tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar, and pour into wetted molds. When firm, serve on lettuce leaves and garnish with mayonnaise.

CANARDS AUX NAVETS.

One pair of ducks, one tablespoonful of flour, one tablespoonful of lard, three large, tender turnips, which must be quartered, then let cook for 20 minutes, then put in the ducks, let them cook about ten minutes, then add 1½ pints of boiling water, salt and pepper to taste, then set back on the stove and let simmer for two hours.

SNOW BALLS.

One cup sugar, one cup flour, two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk, one teaspoonful baking powder, three eggs; flavor with lemon. Allow one tablespoonful of the batter to a buttered cup, and steam 20 minutes. Roll in white sugar while hot.

$ 15 $

WILL BE PAID TO the person under 20 years of age writing the best article showing why

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUIT make the BEST TOAST IN THE WORLD

as a substitute for ordinary sliced loaf bread.

The article must not contain less than 300 nor more than 400 words.

Send essay with your name and address plainly written, mentioning this paper, to the address below, that it may be received before July 1st.

Awards will be paid by July 10th, and the best article published under Good Cookery.

For the second best article an award of 10 will be paid.

THE SHREDDED WHEAT CO.
Worcester Mass.

Chemist—Bad to take! Not at all. It has a very agreeable taste. The children, sir, will cry for it.
Customer (father of nine—hastily)—Then give me some other preparation, please.

Mother—Has the count declared his intentions?
Father—Yes; and I have declared a dividend.—Princeton Tiger.

INSURANCE Notice

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANT'S BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,080,850
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,858
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,764
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,928
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,727,680
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,855,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	900,429
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	292,443
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,383,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,976,033
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,458,187
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co. of Edinburgh	5,332,050
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,308,676
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,887,175

A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.
7-2

INDUSTRIAL Trust Company,

49 Westminster Street.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL,	$1,000,000
SURPLUS,	300,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.
Interest paid on accounts subject to check.
Moneys also received on Participation Account.
Authorized by law to accept trusts and to act as executor, administrator, guardian etc.
Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Assignees, depositing money or property of their estates with this Company are exempt by law from full personal liability.
Safes to rent in Fire and Burglar Proof Vaults of R. I. Safe Deposit Co.

DIRECTORS.

George L. Littlefield,	Henry R. Winship,
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SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Vice President.
CYRUS P. BROWN, Treasurer.
WALDO M. PLACE, Secretary.
2-18

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,
OPP. P. O.

Gray Enameled Ware Prices.

10 Quart Dish Pan	55c.
2 Quart Milk or Rice Boiler	75c.
1 Quart Sauce Pans	15c.
2 Quart Sauce Pans	18c.
2½ Quart Sauce Pans	23c.
3 Quart Sauce Pans	25c.
3½ Quart Sauce Pans	30c.
1½ Quart Preserving Kettles	23c.
2 Quart Preserving Kettles	25c.
2½ Quart Preserving Kettles	30c.
1 Quart Pudding Pans	15c.
2 Quart Pudding Pans	18c.
1½ Quart Pudding Pans	23c.
3 Quart Pudding Pans	25c.
3½ Quart Pudding Pans	29c.
9 Inch Pie Plates	10c.
3 Quart Coffee Pots	60c.
2 Quart Tea Pots	50c.
5 Quart Tea Kettle	65c.
Wash Basins	20c.
Drinking Cups	10c.

The above goods are all guaranteed, and the Best Enameled Ware in the market.

Farmers & Gardeners Attention! GARDEN SEED.

The large increase from year to year in this department has proven that the

H. C. ANTHONY'S SEEDS.

are reliable. They have been tested and have proven first quality in every respect. This talk about local grown seed not being good has been worn thread bare. Some kinds of seeds grown on this Island are of the very best, but all kinds of seeds that are planted to raise seeds from, cannot be raised successfully in one locality. This is one of the reasons why Mr. Anthony's seeds are of the best. What seeds our soil is adapted to are raised here; the others are raised by him in other localities.

None are better.

For sale by
Fernando Barker,
BROADWAY. NEWPORT, R. I.

Reduction in price of

COKE.

DELIVERED:
Prepared, 36 bushels for $3.50
Common, 36 bushels for $3.00
AT WORKS:
Prepared, $8.00 per 100 bushels
Common, $6.00 per 100 bushels

ORDERS LEFT AT
181 Thames Street,
receive prompt attention.

NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, July 1, 1899.

Otis is to be given an army of 40,000 men, and more if necessary to crush out the Philippine rebels. Let us hope he will thus be able to do it thoroughly and quickly.

Ex-President Andrews of Brown University has been re-elected Superintendent of Schools of Chicago. There was some opposition to his choice, but Andrews friends were in the ascendency.

The Sons of the American Revolution in Providence will have an old-fashioned patriotic celebration in the First Baptist Church of that city on July 4th. Hon. George H. Utter of Westerly will deliver the oration.

The latest report regarding the Dreyfus affair is that the prisoner has committed suicide aboard cruiser Sfax which was bringing him from his prison home to France for a new trial. The report is not generally believed.

This was Harvard's year in the sporting line. The victory over Yale in the boat race at New London was the first mark in Harvard's favor for eight years. The freshman crew was also victorious and things were painted a very brilliant red at Cambridge in honor of the victories.

Now it is Colby University that is the recipient of a liberal gift from John D. Rockefeller. Seventy five thousand dollars will be a valuable addition to the resources of that institution. Rockefeller delights in encouraging youth to "burn the midnight oil." It makes business better.

Well, no, guess we don't need to let the America's cup return to England this summer. The Columbia has done several things already and when her crew get to know the boat better, still better performances can be expected. The Shamrock will have to be a flyer she can beat the Columbia.

That such a brutal and beastly state of affairs should exist, as was brought to light in the late horrible murder in the town of Foster, seems hardly possible in this age. It is a blot on the good name of our state, and we would commend to our philanthropists the necessity of sending missionaries into that benighted region.

Will the Alger-Pingree combination be strong enough to send Alger to the United States senate from Michigan? The anti-trust platform which they have adopted is certainly popular, and they promise to work for legislation which shall give the people power to elect a senator rather than to vest this power in the state legislature.

Commencement week at the colleges has been the occasion for conferring the usual honorary degrees upon distinguished citizens of this or other countries by the leading universities. Perhaps the most notable as well as the most appropriate instance was the degree LL. D. conferred upon M. Jules Cambon by Harvard University. It is a happy custom as long as it is not demeaned by being overdone.

A Democratic Exchange thus comments upon a former great man in the party: "An exchange has a paragraph about one David B. Hill. The name looks familiar, but for the life of us we can't exactly tell where we have seen it, unless he is the same chap that once had a two-round go with a pug named Grover Cleveland."

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis.

A remarkable exhibit of the condition of the treasury for the end of the fiscal year, on the close of this month, has been laid before Secretary Gage. It appears that the surplus of ordinary receipts over expenditures for June will be more than $10,000,000 and that the deficit for the fiscal year, covering the active months of the Spanish war, will be only about $63,000,000. This deficit was covered twice over by the proceeds of the bond issue, so that the cash balance in the treasury will be much larger than at the beginning of the war.

The government has been at work dredging the Tennessee river since 1848. It has spent more millions on that river than it would take to build half a dozen railroads from its mouth to its source. But the curious thing about this matter is that there are or have been in former times 2,000 employes whose names are still on the roll who never have appeared to claim their pay. The sum due each is not large, only three dollars, but the engineer in charge has been carrying this $6,000 for more than twenty years waiting for the claimants to turn up.

There is no longer any doubt but that General Otis will be given all the men he needs to conduct a successful campaign; it is only a question as to method of securing the extra number authorized by Congress. The volunteer organization by states has not been without its drawbacks, and it is probable that the men will be recruited as for the regular service, organization being perfected afterward. The two years' regiments can be mustered out after the rebellion is put down, and in this way the individual states cannot force the discharge of a regiment before its service is completed.

A Good Showing.

The fiscal year of the government closed with yesterday's business and the indications now are that the treasury deficit for a year of war and war expenditures will be less than $100,000,000. The customs receipts to date slightly exceed $200,000,000, while the internal revenue exceeds $203,000,000. About $36,000,000 has come in from miscellaneous sources, carrying the total receipts up to date to $500,000,000 in round numbers. Excluding postal receipts, it is estimated the total revenue of the government in the fiscal year will be $518,000,000. This was never exceeded in the history of the government except in 1866, just after the close of the civil war, when the revenues of the country aggregated $519,919,561.28, or about a million more than they will foot up this year.

The custom receipts of the present year were never exceeded in any other year, but in 1866 the internal revenue receipts rose to $309,226,813. Nearly everything was taxed in 1866 that could be made to yield revenue to the government, which was overloaded with debt, and severely burdened in every respect by the strife of civil war. But the internal revenue receipts of the present year will, it is estimated, exceed $275,000,000. The sale of documentary stamps will alone foot up $45,000,000. In 1865, 1866 and 1867 the internal revenue receipts reached the two-hundred-million mark, and this year will be added to the list.

The expenditures of the year will aggregate, it is thought, $613,000,000. At this time the cost of the war with Spain and with the insurgents of the Philippines cannot be accurately stated, but an approximation has been made of the actual cash payments of these accounts, which places the amount at $230,000,000. This includes the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain, the $3,000,000 now being disbursed to the Cuban troops, and the interest charge on the loan made necessary for the war. A calculation has been made at the treasury which shows that, leaving out of the account the $230,000,000 expended this year on account of the war, the $100,000,000 produced by the war revenue act, and the $11,798,314 received from the Central Pacific, the figures would show a surplus for the year approximating $20,000,000.

A Foreign View.

The London Daily Mail thinks that Uncle Sam has work cut out in the Philippines. An editorial article says: The news that the American army is, with the least possible delay, to be raised from its present figure of 65,000 men to 100,000, and that Gen. Otis is to be strongly reinforced, shows that the United States government is determined to make a prompt ending of the insurgent Filipino resistance.

It may seem strange that so great and powerful a people, with its enormous financial resources and vast population, should not have rapidly subdued the Filipinos. This is the view generally taken by prejudiced continental critics, but the view is not a sound one.

The Spaniards required 80,000 regular soldiers to subdue the insurrection of 1896–97, when the Filipinos had had no chance for drilling or arming, such as the war of last year gave them. Gen. Otis' forces have not reached that figure.

He has had to grapple with all the new problems of a struggle with uncivilized enemies in a tropical climate and on unfavorable ground. The Filipino is fighting at home. Aguinaldo has not to drag tediously through rice swamps hundreds of wagons and tons of guns.

The experience of France in Madagascar, and our own experience in pacifying Burmah, recall to our minds the fact, which has been forgotten on the continent, that this kind of war is always a tedious and protracted one.

It is curious that Aguinaldo does not realize the complete futility of the game he is playing. The Tagals, whom he leads, are only one out of thirty distinct tribes in the archipelago, and represent only one-fourth of the population. It is certain that their victory in the struggle, which is wholly impossible, would only lead to more or less protracted civil war among the Filipinos. They could not maintain order and uphold their independence against the European powers, which would be attracted by the scent of prey.

They have been offered a full measure of self-government by the Americans. They have nothing to gain by fighting, and nothing to lose by submission, but the unfortunate fact about the Asiatic is that he lacks the faculty of logic.

Cruiser Brooklyn, which has been receiving repairs to the injuries she received by striking a sunken hulk in New York harbor on May 30 will not rejoin the squadron until after July 3, permission having been granted for her to remain there in order that her men might carry out a plan to hold a shore picnic there on that day in celebration of the Santiago victory.

Tiverton.

Mrs. Josephine Gray and her daughter, Mrs. Otis A. Gray, have returned from an extended visit to the son and brother, James G. Gray of Urbana, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Peck have returned to New Bedford.

W. B. Cabot and family of Boston are occupying Summit cottage on Green lane. Mr. Cabot has charge of the work at Stone Bridge.

The contract to haul the poles which are to replace the damaged ones of the telegraph line to West Island has been awarded to John A. Hathaway.

Mr. Wheeler and family of Taunton have hired the Sherman cottage for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Robeson and family of Brookline, Mass., arrived at "The Bungalow," their summer residence, Friday.

At a session of the town council, Joseph Pinault was appointed special constable at $50 per month. William Ayre and Delos R. Simmons were appointed special constables to serve when called upon.

Fred Bradley is having a three-story building erected on the north side of his store, to be used for business purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Seabury and daughter of South Scituate are in town for the summer.

Owing to the rain Sunday morning the Children's Day concert to have been given at the Congregational Church was postponed.

The steamers George W. Humphrey and Walter Adams landed 8,000 barrels of fish at the Narragansett factory Sunday. The boats were out in Saturday's storm, and several hundred barrels of fish were washed overboard from the George W. Humphrey.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JULY. 1899. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn		Eve	
1 Sat	4 32	7 35	morn	1	41	2	13
2 Sun	4 33	7 35	0 21	2	41	3	11
3 Mon	4 33	7 34	1 1	3	40	4	00
4 Tues	4 34	7 34	1 42	4	39	5	00
5 Wed	4 35	7 34	2 20	5	38	5	59
6 Thurs	4 35	7 34	3 23	6	21	6	38
7 Fri	4 36	7 33	sets	7	08	7	21

New Moon 7th day, 9h. 31m., evening.
First Quarter 15th day, 6h. 52m., evening.
Full Moon 22d, 1h. 41m., evening.
Last Quarter 28th, 7h. 42m., morning.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Two Places for Rent in Middletown.

1st—A well furnished house of 10 rooms, rear Easton's Pond, well suited for boarders, 10 minutes from Bathing Beach. A good opportunity for summer; will rent cheap. $700.

2d—An unfurnished house of 10 rooms on East road, modern accommodations, near electric line and close to Southwick's Grove, very cheap, $40 for summer or year.

Head office, 121 Bellevue avenue, Newport.
Branch office, Narragansett Ave., Jamestown.

Marriages.

In Emmanuel Parish House, 28th inst., by Rev. E. H. Porter, Francis Guy Wilbur to Minnie Ellen Fox, both of this city.

Deaths.

In this city, 20th inst., Michael Delaney, aged 41 years.

In this city, 23d inst., Ann E., widow of William Peabody, in her 80th year.

In this city, 25th inst., George H., son of William R. and Amelia A. Johnston, aged 21 years.

In Providence, 27th inst., Henry A. Davis, 60; Amelia Wilson Torrey, wife of John T. Blodgett; Abby A. J., widow of Gorham P. Pomeroy; Mary Horton, aged 97; John Mason, 69; Catherine Harriet Thompson, 61; Franklin H. Wood, 60.

In Pawtucket, 24th inst., Rev. Oliver Ayer, in his 83d year.

In East Greenwich, 27th inst., Mary L., wife of Jesse R. Lillibridge, in her 48th year.

In Cranston, 23th inst., Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Allson K. Wilbur, in her 48th year.

In North Scituate, 27th inst., Sarah M., widow of James A. Scrimton, aged 78 years.

At Edgewood, 28th inst., Lydia Hathaway Bedell, aged 61 years.

In Fall River, 21th inst., William H. Stone, aged 79 years.

In Fall River, 25th inst., Thomas Lang, aged 29 years.

In Fall River, 25th inst., Wilden, son of James and Annie Wilson, aged 25 years.

Country Summer Place,

Or all the year around home, situated on Toggert's Lane, Middletown, East side, is now in my hands for sale. It comprises an 8-room cottage, good stable and poultry yards. All in excellent order, and an acre or more of land. The view from here is charming, and this is an opportunity seldom offered for one to get a quiet suburban home for a reasonable price.

SIMEON HAZARD.

SOLE AGENT, 91 BROADWAY NEWPORT, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, ELISHA DYER, Governor

WHEREAS, By the provisions of Chapter 698 of the Public Laws, passed June 1, A. D. 1899, a proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this State, designated as follows, to wit:

"Shall the proposition of amendment to the constitution of this State, entitled 'The Revised Constitution of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations' proposed by the general assembly at its January session, A. D. 1899, published and read to the electors at their annual town, ward and district meetings in April, A. D. 1899, and approved by the succeeding general assembly on the first day of June, A. D. 1899, be adopted?"

Was submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at meetings of the electors held on the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1899, and the ballots cast therefor having been counted as provided by law:

I, ELISHA DYER, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, hereby issue my proclamation, announcing the result thereof to be as follows:

Approve	1,007
Reject	12,742

and said proposition of amendment not having been approved by three-fifths of the electors of the State present and voting thereon in said meetings, was rejected.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed at Providence this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine, and of Independence the one hundred and twenty-third.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: ELISHA DYER.
CHARLES P. BENNETT,
Secretary of State.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1899, by W. T. Foster.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 1.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 1 to 4 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 5, cross west of Rockies country by close of 6, great central valleys 7 to 9 eastern states 10.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 5, great central valleys 7, eastern states 9. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 8, great central valleys 10, eastern states 12.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m., July 17 will average much below normal in the southern tier of states, below normal in the mid-latitude states and about or a little above in the northern tier of states and Canada.

Rainfall for the week above mentioned will be above normal within 200 miles of a line drawn from Norfolk, Virginia, to Kansas City, Mo., and the rainfall of all North America will decrease as distances from that line increase.

Temperature for July will average above on the Pacific slope, about normal in the northern states and below normal in the southern. The below normal temperature will also extend well to the north in the vicinity of the Alleghany mountains and the upper Ohio valley.

Rainfall for July will be generally above normal east of the Rockies and below west. Not all the east of Rockies country, will have plus rainfall. The greatest excess will occur within 200 miles of a line drawn from Richmond Virginia to Kansas City Mo. The Rocky mountain country will be dry.

July weather will be favorable to a good growth of corn, oats and the grasses in the great cereal producing country of the upper Mississippi valley.

Four general high temperature waves and four general low temperature waves will cross the continent from west to east during July. The centre of the hot waves will reach the general North and South line of the Mississippi river not far from June 30, July 9, 20 and 28, and the cool waves will reach the same line about July 4, 13, 24, and August 2.

The general tendency of temperature will be upward till about July 20 which, this year, will be the warmest part of the summer in the northern states, after which the temperature will gradually go lower.

About the dates of the high temperature waves, severe storms may be expected, especially thunder storms and hail in localities subject to these. The most severe storms may be expected not far from 9 and 19.

Having added the daily records of Marquette, Michigan, and Keokuk, Iowa, covering 28 years, my basis for calculation in the northern states is now complete and I confidently expect greatly improved results.

We can know the future weather changes only by the records of the past. I now have a line of station daily records—not quite complete in the southern states—from Marquette to Santa Fe stretching across the storm paths of North America. In weather events what has been will again occur and with a complete record of past weather no considerable weather event can cross the continent undiscovered months before.

I have also complete monthly reports covering 50 to 80 years for all parts of the United States and those enable me to calculate the wet years, dry years, great crops, crop failures, cold winters and warm winters.

I do not claim that my forecasts are perfect, but a very large per cent of them are good and whoever follows them intelligently will succeed in such kinds of business as depend on the weather.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,307]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

Tiverton.

At a session of the Temple Chapel Sunday School the following were elected for the ensuing year: Superintendent, William Walker; Assistant Superintendent, Thomas Slater; Secretary, Miss Sarah Redfern; Treasurer, Miss Angeline Gardger; Organist, Miss Ora Bailey. The school has a membership of 75 and an average attendance of 67 to 70.

A house near Evans avenue was struck by lightning during Saturday's storm. The damage done was principally to the furniture.

Mrs. Almeda Kelley of Taunton has sold a summer cottage near the Hummocks to Thomas Wilkinson of Fall River.

Newport Bicycle Agency,

158 THAMES STREET.

Stearns, Crescent and Pierce Bicycles.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES. GOLF SUPPLIES.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, PROPRIETOR.

What $12 Will Buy!

The above named price is marked on several hundred very swell, very pretty, very excellent suits.

The fabrics are pure wool fabrics in fancy patterned colorings as well as plain black and blue, shapes of coats are double as well as single breasted, and the entire appearance and serviceability of these suits are equal to any which you may have made to measure at $20.

There is a reason why we sell these suits at so low a price, but it concerns you not, as it has no bearing at all on quality or price.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A FINE LINE OF

Ladies' and Children's Hats AT THE Lowest Prices.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

SAILORS

and other desirable outing styles.

SAMPSON IS HERE!

Honor him by wearing one of these

HAT BANDS.

of the popular ships in the U. S. Navy to be had at

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment.

143 THAMES STREET.

The Leading House.

Washington Matters.

Secretary Alger is a Candidate for the United States Senate—Gen. Wood Refuses a big Salary—The Situation in the Philippines.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1899.

The political busybodies are all working over-time seeking to array President McKinley on one side of the contest for the Michigan Senatorship, but it is a waste of time and enegy. President McKinley is no more liable to take sides in that contest than is any other citizen of another state. Senator McMillan, who is a candidate for re-election, is his warm personal friend, and so is Senator Alger, who has announced his candidacy. It is ridiculous to say, as some are doing, that the contest involves the Michigan delegation to the Republican National Convention. It does nothing of the sort. It has been stated for months past by every Michigan Republican in Congress, and by Secretary Alger that the Michigan delegation to the next National Convention was bound to be unanimous for the re-nomination of President McKinley, because that is the sentiment of the voters. What then could be President McKinley's object in interfering in the Senatorial contest? That contest will be settled by the Republican voters of Michigan. Whether it will cause the resignation of Secretary Alger is a question that he can answer better than anybody else. It will not necessarily do so, but he may consider it expedient to resign, to remove any restraint that his candidacy might have upon the actions of the President, and also to look after his own interests. That President McKinley would ask for his resignation because he was a candidate for the Senate is improbable. There is nothing about a Cabinet portfolio that operates to deprive the holder of any right possessed by private citizens. If there were, it would be as difficult for our President to get a Cabinet as it is for the President of France to get one. Secretary Alger is now in Washington, having just returned from a vacation, but he says he has nothing to add to what he has already said about his candidacy for the Senate.

Gen. Leonard Wood, former Commander of the Rough Riders, and now Military Governor of Santiago, has furnished additional proof that he is an extraordinary man, by declining an offer of $30,000 a year to become President of the big syndicate which has bought nine of Washington's street railways and its two Electric Light Companies, and is preparing to put them all under a single management, although the salary offered was more than five times the amount he receives as a Brig. General of Volunteers. Gen. Wood will return to Cuba at once, because he believes it is his duty to do so. He speaks of his doing so in the most matter of fact tone. He said: "I intend to remain in the Military Service of the government as long as the service needs me. I feel in honor bound to return to Santiago, now that the yellow fever is reported to have broken out there." Gen. Wood has doubts about the sickness at Santiago being yellow fever, recalling his experience there last year with a pernicious malarial fever, which caused men to drop in the streets, and which a number of experts pronounced to be yellow fever. Speaking of the Cuban situation, he said: "It is an easy matter to get along with the Cubans. You couldn't stir up a riot in Santiago today, if you tried to. Everybody is contented for the first time in years. We have only to give the Cubans a good government, so good that they will be reluctant to do without it, and that is an easy matter.

It is expected that when President McKinley returns to Washington, he will issue orders for the recruiting of a volunteer force, not necessarily to be sent to the Philippines, but to be organized, drilled, and kept in readiness as an emergency force, in case Gen. Otis should decide at any time that he needs more men than have already been ordered to him. The administration isn't a bit worried about Gen. Otis, notwithstanding the ravings of the hair-trigger editors about the danger he is in, by reason of Aguinaldo's alleged preparation to attack Manila with the largest Filipino army that has yet been in the field. On the contrary, the administration knows that Gen. Otis would regard it as the greatest good fortune for Aguinaldo to march his army against Manila, as it would give him exactly what he has been trying so hard to get—an opportunity to fight a pitched battle with the entire Filipino army, and put an end to the revolt in short order. A little patience is sometimes a good thing to have. Gen. Otis is an experienced commander. He knows what he wants to do, the obstacles before him, and that he can have anything he asks for from the administration to accomplish what he is there to do. He has not had a single reverse since assuming command in the Philippines. Therefore, there is not a single valid reason for supposing that every Tom, Dick and Harry knows better what he needs and what he ought to have than he does himself, and there is every reason for confidently trusting that he will succeed in due time in putting down the revolt, and that none of the direful predictions of the future will be realized.

Aerial Champions.

The entire dome of J. H. LaPearl's Colossal Circus and Hippodrome tent is a mazy net work of aerial apparatus for the presentation of a myriad of sensational and thrilling aerial displays by the most daring and fearless high air performers of both Europe and America. So great is the number of aerial acts presented that as many as eight different specialties of this character are given at the same time; the immense dome of the amphitheatre being literally alive with the most daring and skillful exhibits. Prominent among the many high class aerial champions are the famous LaPearl children in the most daring aerial act extant. Introducing during their display the most extraordinary and perilous mid air evolutions consisting of headlong dives, somersaults, pirouttes, and intricate rotations from one swinging bar to another, and bird like flights into each others outstretched arms, forty feet away. The agility displayed in these bird like flights would seem incredible if not publicly performed. Though there is apparent a deftness and exact nicety of precision, the eye is no more capable of carrying to the mind an idea of the intricate calculations of the performers than it would be to follow a single spoke in a rapidly revolving wheel. Never before has a series of feats of such unquestioned daring, such contempt of danger, of such recklessness, been presented to the public. These enormous shows will exhibit at Newport on Friday, July 7.

The Newport Business College closed yesterday when exhibitions of the work of the pupils were made and visitors received.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

SUNDAY, JUNE 25.

English government does not deny warlike preparations at the Cape——German canal bill may break up ministry——Two men killed during the progress of the Seawanhaka Corinthian yacht regatta——Walter Camp thinks that Yale will win the New London boat race——University of Pennsylvania 'varsity crew breaks the four-mile record on the Hudson——Over $55,000 worth of jewelry and $10,000 worth of dress goods seized from smugglers by New York customs officers——Seventy-four buildings burned in Laurel, Del.; loss, $200,000——Former tax collector of Norwich, Conn., arrested on charge of embezzlement——Rough Riders' reunion at Las Vegas, N. M.——Gloucester woman commits suicide by hanging——David Garrick wins the $20,000 great trial stakes at Sheepshead Bay——Colonel W. E. Stevens, a once prominent insurance agent, sentenced in Rock Island, Ills., for embezzlement.

MONDAY, JUNE 26.

John C. Loud, former mayor of Chelsea, Mass., dead——Dedication of the new Zion German Lutheran church at Boston——President McKinley attends church and Sunday school in Adams, Mass——"Dutch" Neal, the pugilist injured in a glove fight in Chicago, dies without regaining consciousness——Germany will withdraw her objections to an arbitration court, conditionally——Two police officers break up a cock fight near Marlboro, Mass., and put 100 sports to rout——Story that New York Central will lease Boston and Albany——Cleveland strike ended and street cars running again——Senator McMillan not worried over Alger-Pingree combination——No sign of agreement in the Kentucky Democratic deadlock——Cornerstone of St. Margaret's Catholic church laid in Dorchester (Boston)——Rear Admiral Sampson expected to relinquish command of North Atlantic squadron in November——Exports of American manufactures during past 10 years show an increase in value of over 100 percent——Strong probability that the new fiscal year will show an excess of receipts——Peary Arctic club to send an expedition to communicate with the explorer on west coast of Greenland——Joseph Guldott arrested in Newburyport, Mass., for embezzlement.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27.

Cornell wins freshmen event on the Hudson —— Jewels seized from Mrs. Dodge by New York customs officers now said to be worth over $100,000——R. L. Doherty again wins the tennis championship of Great Britain——No more league baseball games to be played in Cleveland this year——Serious rioting in Spain as result of the budgetary proposals——President McKinley leaves Adams for Washington——Mrs. Addie B. Barrow sentenced to 12 years and 10 months for kidnapping Marion Clark——Felix McCabe of Cambridge found dead at Boston——Appearance of an immense sun spot, said to be the most remarkable in 20 years——Rev. Nathan E. Wood, D. D., elected president of the Newton theological institute——Vaughn brothers found guilty of assault with intent to kill at Lowell——Special commission roundly criticises the Boston city building department, of which John S. Damrell is the head, and recommends many changes——Free movement of grain continues——Wages of glass workers to be raised——New Zealand orders an iron bridge in Connecticut——Death of Professor Samuel Harris of Yale theological seminary——Mrs. Barrow sentenced to 12 years and 10 months for kidnapping——Democrats at Louisville still unable to agree on a candidate for governor, and many of the delegates go home——Tinplate manufacturers' and workers' committees fail to agree, and strike of 50,000 men may begin——President Dolan of the United Mine Workers says miners will get a wage advance of 15 cents a ton next year——Report that the Boston and Albany railroad is to be leased by the New York Central given general credence——Otis too rigorous in his censorship of news from Manila——The Shamrock launched successfully——Report that China will level the Chinese wall——French senate and deputies support new cabinet——Rumors of competition in the Nova Scotia iron fields.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28.

Pennsylvanian won the eight-oared rowing contest, Wisconsin second, Cornell a poor third and Columbia last——President McKinley decided to enlist volunteers for duty in the Philippines——Navy department not to appoint a board of inquiry into Schley's conduct unless the rear admiral requests one——British proposition relative to Alaskan boundary rejected by the United States——Secretary Alger will neither leave the cabinet nor give up senatorial race——Death of Hon. John G. Sinclair of Bethlehem, N. H——Cyclers to be obliged to carry lighted lanterns when riding in Boston parks after Aug. 1——Everett, Mass., common council opposed to proposed annexation to Boston——Fourteen-year-old English schoolboy makes a batting record of 628, not out, in a cricket game——Clarence Hobart and partner beaten in final round of British doubles tennis championship——Joseph Sexton, 5 years old, killed by being run over by a wagon at Boston——Fifth Regiment Veteran association of Massachusetts holds its annual reunion——Collision on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad near Readville, Mass.; engineer killed and fireman died later——Benjamin Lang, 81 years old, charged with killing his wife, 75 years old, at their home in Boston——Chicago stock yards strike settled——Colorado smelter strikers appeal for arbitration——No choice at Kentucky Democratic convention —— Preferred stock of yarn-mill trust said to be all subscribed for——Colorado to be represented at Paris by a life-sized statue in gold——A new $5,000,000 sugar company formed to do business in Hawaii——Professor George Harris of Andover elected president of Amherst college——Pingree said to be looking forward to being a candidate for president in 1901——American manufacturers expect to secure orders from Russia for $20,000,000 worth of ordnance——Burning wreck of the Tawnee, bound from Charleston to Boston, sighted off Cape Henry; crew safely landed at Wilmington, N. C——St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad delivers $[illegible] of new stock and $[illegible]——President McKinley and party returned to Washington——French senate upheld in a vote on a motion introduced by Deroulede——Two Americans claim to have been evicted from Guatemala after discovering gold mine——Chamberlain sees Salisbury with reference to Canadian objections to the modus vivendi regarding Alaskan boundary.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29.

Columbia easily outsails Defender in a 35-mile race in a stiff windward breeze——Michael Regan and Philip Murphy killed in Lowell, Mass., by coal car overturning upon them——Newton, Mass., school board to dismiss Superintendent of Schools Aldrich——Mme. Dreyfus arrives at Rennes——Martin J. McLaughlin fined $100 for manslaughter at Boston——Boston board of health urges physicians to make more prompt reports of cases of infectious disease——Bright school, Waltham, Mass., closed on account of scarlet fever——Maurice Flynn, Lynn (Mass.) shoe manufacturer, pays 50 cents on $1——Joint commission authorizes the issue of nearly $300,000 of stock and bonds for the Cape Cod canal——Mrs. Ellen C. Johnson, superintendent of the woman's reformatory at Sherborn, Mass., died of apoplexy in London——Degrees awarded to Ambassador Cambon. President-elect Hadley of Yale, General Wood and Admiral Sampson at Harvard commencement——Injunction sought to prevent the absorption of the Central Pacific——Detroit common council sidetracks the municipal ownership scheme——Shipments of California fruit east likely to be double those of last year——President Harris of Amherst receives the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Dartmouth——John W. Mackay reported to be the principal factor in the movement to consolidate independent telephone companies——National and political conference opened at Buffalo——Dewey sails from Colombo for Port Said——General Greely, signal officer, says that troops in the Philippines are not unusually unhealthy——Secretary Alger says that it has been decided to equip General Otis with 40,000 men by the time the rainy season is ended——China's wall, which is to be torn down, will be used for construction of dikes——Sir Charles Tupper makes sensational charges of corruption of Yukon officials——Americans succeed in getting peace conference to consider private property at sea——New York bankers will loan Hawaii $3,000,000 with which to reform the currency of the island——General belief that a compromise has been effected in the trouble between England and the Transvaal.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.

Harvard wins all three races from Yale on the Thames, making first-class time in the 'varsity, freshmen's and substitutes' races——Worst fire in Malden, Mass., for a dozen years; loss over $50,000——Alger's opponents endeavoring to make his position untenable——Nearly 10,000 men in parade of Massachusetts lodges of Ancient Order of United Workmen at Boston——Plan for a jail delivery at Alfred, Me., spoiled by a watchful officer——Report that Sir Julian Pauncefote is to retire from the Washington embassy in April——Professor G. W. Gilmore takes exceptions to an editorial in The Congregationalist, which, he claims, assails his reputation as an honest scholar——Edward F. Croker appointed permanent chief of the New York fire department——Yearling brother of Henry of Navarre sells at auction for $6600 at Sheepshead Bay——Nine lives lost in a steamship disaster of Lake Erie——McAuliffe makes a new world's record for the mile; gets a bad fall in his race with Delaney; latter finishes and is declared the winner. Herbert Hickey found suffocated by gas at Boston——Lewis J. Wyman of Boston, a well-known diamond merchant, sentenced to the state prison for embezzlement——Seven cotton oil mills form a combination——Lake Superior ore shipments break all records——Mayor of Muskegon, Mich., assassinated by an office-seeker, who then killed himself——Dr. Herron and Dr. Thomas denounce war in Philippines at the political conference in Buffalo——Prospect that the long-continued effort to form a combination of cotton duck mills may at last succeed——Head of a band of Mariel, Cuba, outlaws captured——Aguinaldo said to be seeking information regarding General Otis' plans——All-Canadian route to the Yukon impracticable——Canadian Pacific railroad likely to start a subsidized fast Atlantic steamship service——More tumult in the Belgian chamber of deputies; premier insulted, and many may resign——Representatives of the Eastern Telegraph company appear before Chamberlain and Hicks-Beach to protest against Pacific cable project, but meet with little encouragement.

A Boat Launching.

Baltimore, June 30.—The new steamer Queen Anne of the Princess Anne Railway company was launched here yesterday, a notable feature of the occasion being the omission of the custom of breaking a bottle of wine over the vessel's bow as she glided from the ways. Instead of this, two white doves were released as the vessel began to move, and her deck was strewn with flowers.

Sunk in Mud and Died.

Machias, Me., June 30.—John Elder of East Machias started to search for some cattle in a pasture near his home, and, not returning, a searching party was organized. After beating about the woods in the pasture for some time, the searchers finally found the body of Mr. Elder in a swamp. Only the head was visible. The remainder of the body had sunk into the soft mud.

When the children's best clothes come from the wash with the colors faded and streaked, and with worn spots showing in places where there should be no wear, then you may know that your laundress is using something besides Ivory Soap.

You can save trouble and expense by furnishing her with Ivory Soap, and insisting that she use it and nothing else. The price of one ruined garment will buy Ivory Soap sufficient for months.

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DYING OF NEGLECT.

Absolutely Nothing Being Done For Unfortunate Children of Cuba.

New York, June 30.—General Leonard Wood, governor of Santiago, was the guest of honor at an informal reception given by the Cuban orphan fund in the chamber of commerce yesterday. The rooms of the chamber were filled with representative citizens.

General Wood spoke on conditions in Cuba. He said many children were dying there of neglect, and that there was no better plan of relief than the orphanages. "All trades are practically unknown in Cuba," said the general. "We are going to be held responsible for whatever happens in Cuba. The children are brought up without any idea of hygiene or of cleanliness, and absolutely nothing is being done for those children. The general routine work of the island is so enormous that time cannot be spared for the children alone.

"We can't hope to establish a liberal government in Cuba with the present educational system. If the orphans are brought up as they should be, you will do one of the greatest works put before us. The people are appreciative, and every effort made will be appreciated. I would like to state, and make it very emphatic, that the schools should be absolutely non-sectarian. Religion should be left out entirely at present, and, in the future, only brought up as the trend of religious feeling shows."

General Wood left New York last night for Washington, where he will hold a conference with Secretary Alger. It is his intention to return to Cuba tomorrow, but in case he is detained at Washington over today will leave Wednesday.

President Harris of Amherst.

Amherst, Mass., June 30.—The trustees of Amherst college announce the election of Professor George Harris of Andover as president of the college. Professor Harris was born at East Machias, Me., in 1851. He was graduated from Amherst college in 1869. From Amherst he went to the theological seminary at Andover, and was graduated from that institution in 1873. The same year he was called to the High Street Congregational church at Auburn, Me., as its pastor. His pastorate in Auburn continued until 1882, when he received a call from the Central Congregational church of Providence, which he accepted. He continued to be pastor of the Central church until 1893, in which year he was made professor of theology at the Andover seminary, in which chair he has continued up to the present time. For the past two years he has been university preacher at Harvard. Professor Harris has one son. His home is in Andover.

Acquitted in Self-Defense.

Millbridge, Me., June 30.—George H. Garrison, the principal in Saturday night's shooting affair, was Tuesday acquitted of the charge of assault with intent to kill, and was discharged from custody. Additional evidence introduced so strongly sustained the allegation of self-defense, that the decision of the justice was not unexpected. A strong point for the defense was the testimony of Laura Ramsay, wife of the victim, and her daughter, Annie, each of whom told of Ramsay's intoxicated condition at the time of the shooting and of his threats against Garrison's life. Ramsay's condition is somewhat improved, with a possibility of recovery.

Malden's Big Fire.

Malden, Mass., June 30.—The building occupied by the Boston Moulding company on Franklin street was burned yesterday, and the fire spread so rapidly, by reason of the inflammable nature of the contents, that several small fires in the vicinity broke out before the fire department could successfully fight it. The losses aggregate $55,000. The burned dwellings were not protected by insurance, and the fire comes as a severe blow to many families who suffer loss. William P. Savage, a fireman, was severely, but not fatally, burned.

Went Down Stern First.

Chicago, June 30.—The steamer Margaret Olwill, owned by L. P. Smith of Cleveland, went down in a storm off Lorain, Lake Erie. Twelve persons were lost. Seaman Duncan Coyle was the only man saved. He was picked up by the steamer State of Ohio. The Olwill, of 55[illegible] tons, was bound from Kelly's Island to Cleveland with limestone. Her cargo shifted in the heavy sea, sending her down by the stern.

Six Hundred Locked Out.

Detroit, June 30.—A complete lockout is in effect in Pingree & Smith's shoe factory, employing upwards of 600 persons. The trouble was forced by a strike of employes of the turning and welt department for higher wages.

MORE VOLUNTEERS.

Will Be Enlisted Practically as Regulars.

Definite Decision Reached as to Reinforcements For Otis.

No Difficulty Is Anticipated In Securing the Men Needed.

Washington, June 30.—A decision to send re-enforcements to Major General Otis, beyond the limit of 35,000 men fixed by that officer as necessary to quell the rebellion in the Philippines, was reached at a conference held at the White House. Secretary Alger says that General Otis will have 40,000 men when the rainy season closes, for a resumption of active operations.

The plan adopted is to continue the enlistment of recruits at the regular army recruiting stations beyond the limit of 65,000 regulars authorized by the army reorganization act. The men thus secured will be charged on the rolls to the provisional volunteer force of 35,000. No limit has been placed on the number of enlistments to be made in excess of 65,000. The officers in charge of recruiting men for the regular service say that the limit of 65,000 men has been reached. This number is exclusive of 2600 men of the hospital corps and 500 general recruits, who, according to a recent decision of the comptroller of the treasury, are not to be charged against the authorized strength of the regular army. Under that decision the regular army now consists of 68,100 men, and all these have been secured.

If enlistments are made at the rate that continued up to the time the limit was reached, about 1500 additional troops will be enlisted every week. It is expected, however, that an official announcement that the army wants recruits for service in the Philippines will result in a great increase in enlistments over the rate of recruiting for the regular service. These additional men will, under the present arrangement, occupy an anomalous position in the military service. They will be enlisted practically as regulars, and yet be borne on the rolls of the provisional volunteer army.

Volunteers will not be accepted in organizations. Secretary Alger is determined to adhere to that rule. Looking over the act of congress, he has concluded that the authorization to raise these volunteer troops "at large" indicates a purpose on the part of congress to follow out the plan successfully operated in the case of the immune regiments. It is the present purpose to disregard state and local lines in securing the recruits and welding them into organizations. Regiments will be designated the First, Second, Third, etc., volunteer United States infantry or cavalry. No difficulty is anticipated in securing the men needed. It is believed that the 1000 men who are weekly offering themselves at the recruiting offices will be even more willing to enter the army as two-year volunteers than as long term regulars.

Officers for these volunteer regiments will be obtained by promoting officers now in the regular army and by commissioning many of the best officers of the volunteer organizations which saw service. The war department has carefully preserved the records of these officers and has at hand a long list of such of them as exhibited soldierly and organizing qualities.

The story from Los Angeles, intimating that Brigadier General Harrison G. Otis has been summoned to Washington in order that President McKinley may offer him the portfolio of war, is denied by all who are presumed to have knowledge of the subject, the fact that Alger refuses to resign not being the only thing in the way of Otis' advancement to the post in question.

Stories of similar character have repeatedly emanated from Los Angeles, General Otis' home city. If the general has been called at all, and war department officials do not admit it, it is for the purpose of giving President McKinley the benefit of his experiences in the Philippines.

Mayor Killed by Office Seeker.

Muskegon, Mich., June 30.—Mayor James Balbirnie was assassinated yesterday by J. W. Tayer, a disappointed office-seeker. Tayer shot Mayor Balbirnie while the latter was standing in the doorway of his store. The ball entered his left breast and he expired 15 minutes later. Tayer swallowed some carbolic acid and then shot himself and died in a short time. Tayer was ex-city poor director. At the time of the shooting Western avenue, on which the mayor's store is situated, was filled with people. The affair arose over Mayor Balbirnie's refusal to reappoint Tayer director of the city poor. Tayer had held the position for some years, but this spring was ousted.

Another Blow-Up at Cleveland.

Cleveland, June 30.—A crowd of 300 or 400 men and boys stoned a south side car on Jennings avenue last night and chased the non-union conductor and motorman, as well as the passengers, away. The conductor was followed for half a mile, and he finally drew a revolver and began firing at his pursuers, but without hitting anybody. The crowd hurled stones at him and he took refuge in a house. The motorman was chased a long distance, but escaped in the darkness. The police charged the mob and arrested the conductor, who was locked up on the charge of shooting in violation of the law.

The Newfoundland Bait Squabble.

St. John's, June 30.—The colonial government is preparing a circular intimating to American fishermen that the bait act is about to be stringently enforced against the French and warning the Americans that, if they assist the French by bringing them bait to St. Pierre, the laws will be similarly enforced against them also. It is hoped that the Americans will refrain from assisting the French, thus enabling the colony to fight its own battle.

Log Drivers Drowned.

Bangor, Me., June 30.—Four drivers on Murphy & Lawler's drive were carried down the rapids at Webster brook, between Webster lake and Second lake, and two of them, David Nadeau and Eli Pratt, both of Presque Isle, were drowned, neither being able to swim.

A Croker Appointment.

New York, June 30.—Fire Commissioner Sculll yesterday appointed Edward F. Croker permanent chief of the fire department of New York at a salary of $6000 per year. The new chief is a nephew of Richard Croker.

THE BROWN STONE

"Diamond Medal" Flour,

(A little more kneading and you will have the whitest and sweetest brea possible to make, besides having a flour the most productive in the world.)

Every Barrel Sold on Trial.

Elgin Creamery Butter, the best,
Beans, N. Y. State,
A most remarkable good Tea, Formosa or English Breakfast,
Baker's Breakfast Cocoa,
Van Houten's Cocoa,
California Prunes,
Raisins, Loose Muscatel,
An elegant rich, sweet Wine, Port or Sherry,

Beadleston & Woerz "Imperial" Malt Beer,

P. H. HORGAN,

TELEPHONE. 224 THAMES STREET.

Bicycle Repairing.

I Have Opened a

BICYCLE REPAIRING SHOP

ON WEST BROADWAY,

AT THE REAR OF S. S. THOMPSON'S STORE, AND AM PREPARED TO DO ANY KIND OF BICYCLE REPAIRING AT REASONABLE RATES.

ORDERS LEFT AT S. S. THOMPSON'S STORE WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LUTHER C. NEFF.

Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power,
Electric Supplies,
Incandescent and Arc Lamp
Electric Motors, Electric Fans,
Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by

Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY,

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, June 27th, A. D. 1899.

REBECCA WRIGHT having this day filed in this office a petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, representing that

RICHARD R. WRIGHT,

at the time of his death was an inhabitant of Newport, that he died at said Newport on the 19th day of June A. D. 1899, leaving a last will and testament and praying that said will presented therewith may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her the executrix named therein and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday the 17th day of July A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,
Probate Clerk.

7-1

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the Estate of ELLEN A. SMITH late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law; requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

WILLIAM L. SMITH,
Administrator.

Newport, R. I., July 1, 1899.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the Estate of JAMES R. FINKEL, late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

CATHERINE E. FINKEL,
Administratrix.

Newport, R. I., July 1, 1899.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I. June 19, A. D. 1899.

ROBERT G. WYATT presents to this Court his petition, in writing, praying that he may be appointed Administrator on the estate of his former wife,

NELLIE A. WYATT,

late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday the seventeenth day of July next, A. D. 1899, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
Probate Clerk.

8-21

THE GENEALOGIST'S NOTE BOOK—WEEKLY—$1 per annum. 200 pages.—Endicott Press, Danvers, Mass.

Putnam's Historical Magazine —AND— Magazine of New England History.

A monthly genealogical publication.

Especially rich in Massachusetts and Connecticut material.

ESTABLISHED 1890.

Specimen Copy 25c.; $2 per annum.

2-11-tf EBEN PUTNAM, Salem, Mass.

THE "OLD NORTHWEST" Genealogical Quarterly

Is the organ of The "Old Northwest" Genealogical Society, and is now the only periodical of its kind west of the Atlantic States.

Price $2 per annum.

50 Cents Per Number.

(Volume I., in paper binding, $3; cloth, $4; half morocco, $5.00. Advertising pertaining to Genealogy will be inserted at reasonable rates. For subscriptions or advertising address DR. L. C. HERRICK, Secretary, 140 Highland St., Columbus, O.

8-4-tf

VACUUM Oil Company.

PERFECT LUBRICATION

45 Purchase St.

4-15-6m BOSTON.

TO INTRODUCE

The Different Brands of Whiskey

I will sell for one week only

A 7 Year Old Philadelphia Club Whiskey, (full quart bottle) former price $1.25, for $1.00 per bottle.

Elm Hill 5 year old, full quart, sells everywhere for $1.25, my price $1.00 per bottle.

Lucky Mystic full quart, 10 year old, always sold for $1.50, my price $1.25.

American Malt full quart, guaranteed equal to the Canadian Malt, at $1.50, my price $1.25

Guckenheimer, Tuxedo, Belle of Jefferson, Mt. Vernon and all kinds of Liquors and Wines in bulk at wholesale prices.

LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR.

271 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE.

The City of Newport.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

SECOND CLASS.

The following named persons have made application for a liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 142 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, viz:

Daniel B. Sheehan and Ernest R. Perry, 110 Thames Street.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on Saturday, July 1, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

6-24-2w

For Sale.

A LOT OF NEW

Piano Boxes

PRICE $2.50 EACH.

Barney's Music Store,

151 Thames Street.

Renooz Theory of Force.

This interesting theory appears to be founded on the apparent though not real interchangeability of force and matter. For instance, the power or force of the sun's rays stored up in coal when set free by combustion in our factories, gives the motive power which keeps these factories going. We say "stored up" in the coal or we might almost say changed into coal, causing first the vegetation to grow of those primeval forests of past ages, whose squeezed together remains make our coal.

We see an eternal round here of change; the heat of the sun in the open air, or artificial heat in our conservatories, causing a growth of vegetation; and that vegetation forming a product which, whether we mine it, as coal, ages after its growth, or store it, as dead and dried remains of plants in a corner of a conservatory, will alike serve as fuel and keep warm the air about it, or boil a pot or, if we have enough of it, run a little steam engine.

Again we often see the force in coal, or in kindling which, used as fuel, runs a steam engine, employed to run a dynamo and get electricity. And that invisible force, if we break its current in an electric lamp, changes back into light and recalls to us the sunlight of its first appearance on earth. Or we can use our electric current in an electric heater, and so get heat instead of light —"heat," which Tyndal has called "A mode of motion."

These, and like thoughts, suggest questions which run back to questions as to the origin of worlds. If the heat of burning brambles and plants which have been grown in a conservatory by artificial heat can also in a conservatory make plants grow; and if they, in turn, when dry as brambles and burned, can make another generation of bramble plants grow; and if again the heat of the sun can be stored up in brambles, or trees, or their later form of coal, does not this suggest that, instead of planets, like our earth, being full of fire in their centre, and we living on a thin crust of solid matter enclosing a lake of fire—as the rind of an orange encloses the juice of an orange—their history is much simpler and more easy to understand, and has been much that of the brambles we have been imagining grown in a conservatory by the heat of other brambles similarly so grown.

Again, if there is such a tremendous force coming from the sun, and if force or the motion of infinite millions of atoms which are invisible to our eyes, or are, in other words pierced by our vision as the X Rays pierce through matter, when arrested become visible matter, as we see the heat of the sun does in coal or in the vegetable life all about us, the forest, the grain-fields, the grain, whose stored up force, when we consume it as bread gives us strength for all our toils —what more natural than to think that the earth, and every other planet is all the time growing?

Some day, according to Renooz' theory of Force, we shall take fire and burn up. Our little Earth will then be a sun, sending force out in every direction, altering the currents of force moving through space and which change force-borne myriads of invisible atoms to matter visible to us when they meet with obstacles.

And, as with the sun, so with all that vast universe of fixed stars which Astronomers tell us are suns burning in the far skies and sending out their force, the force arising from their combustion, in all directions. Their light, if not their heat,—and also "A mode of motion"—reaches us. Those stars which we cannot see yet have, we are told, force enough, some of them, to make a mark upon some of our photographic plates. Infinite, infinite the number of those suns, their planets, if they have them, invisible to us; Suns burning under conditions perhaps wholly different from those of our sun; their color affected by the nature of their materials in combustion; sending out rays of light and heat, i. e. force; in all directions and so widened and attenuated, more and more, by each league of space between us and them, that they do not reach us with the same amount of power in a given space as our sun's rays which we are nearer to and so catch more of,—as a lady's hand covers more of the sticks of her fan as she moves her hand over it towards the centre from which the fan's sticks radiate; and all this force acting all the time on us, pushing us down, as it were condensing our atmosphere, so that it is less rarified in the valleys than on the mountain-tops; does not that account for things falling towards the centre of the earth? Does not that account for things falling, better than does Newton's unexplained, and perhaps unexplainable, "Attraction of Gravitation"? Has not Newton been misunderstood? He had the great merit of asking *why* things, like the apple, fell to earth. He investigated the conditions of that fall; he showed men that things fell with a velocity "Increasing inversely as the square of the distance;" Had he said that they were *pushed* down, instead of saying that they were *pulled* down, perhaps there would have been no occasion for Renooz Theory of Force.

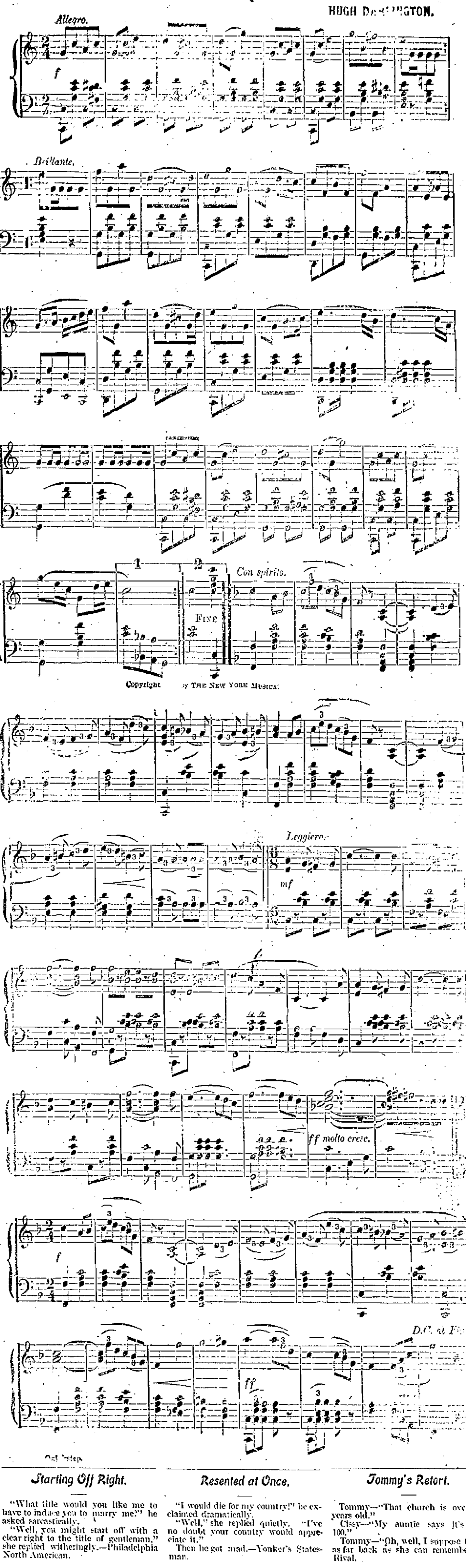
When Selling Your Wheel.

You never know how ridiculously cheap good bicycles are—until you have one you want to sell. Let it be supposed for the sake of illustration, that a friend has presented you with a desirable new mount and that it is expedient to turn the old one into cash. The dealer in second-hand wheels is really very polite, but he will convince you first of all that you are an avaricious sort of person, anyway, to be wanting to sell a bicycle at any price rather than to give it away, and he will then prove to you, by force of the most logical argument, that a man who expects to get more than $5 for the best second-hand bicycle in the world is the next thing to a gibbering idiot. You listen with attention, of course, and are properly impressed by all he says. The only thing that may tend to shake your confidence in his ideas is a possible query as to the price of any one of the forty rattle-ty-bang old bone shakers that he has stacked against the wall, and beside which your own trim cast-off is as a racehorse alongside a lot of spavined dromedaries. The dealer will look you unblushingly in the face and tell you that the cheapest of them is worth $20. And you wonder where the harmony of his statements comes in.

When you see that insect which is called a darning-needle do not kill it or scare it away. It comes on an errand of mercy and blessing. The dragon-fly or darning-needle comes in search of mosquitoes on which it feeds, and it deserves a hearty welcome and would have everything its way if it were more generally known what its mission were. The other insect which looks like a magnified mosquito comes for the same purpose, and when you kill it, you aid the destroyers of your own comfort.

QUICKSTEP.

HUGH D[illegible]GTON.



Starting Off Right.

"What title would you like me to have to induce you to marry me?" he asked sarcastically.

"Well, you might start off with a clear right to the title of gentleman," she replied witheringly.—Philadelphia North American.

Resented at Once.

"I would die for my country!" he exclaimed dramatically.

"Well," she replied quietly, "I've no doubt your country would appreciate it."

Then he got mad.—Yonker's Statesman.

Tommy's Retort.

Tommy—"That church is over 200 years old."

Cissy—"My auntie says it's only 100."

Tommy—"Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember."—Rival.

Legend of the Pipe.

BY MARGARET DOANE GARDINER.

When the white-faced European
Drove the red man from his lands,—
Drove him from the broad Atlantic
To the far Pacific sands,—
The Great Spirit, looking downward,
Grieved to see his children sad;
Told them they might leave behind them
One small thing of all they had.
Then they quarreled all; and one said:
"Let us leave a thing of war,—
Tomahawk,—that they, by fighting,
May at last exist no more."
And another said: "Nay; let us
Leave behind an arrow-head,
That its point may draw their life-blood
Till these people all are dead."
"But, my brothers," cried a third one,
"Tomahawk and arrow bring
Death so sudden, swift, and painless
That it loses all its sting;
Rather let us leave the snake-skin
That I bell about my waist,
That a subtle, silent poison
May destroy them, not with haste."
Then there came great Asseboyne,
He, the greatest chief of all,
From his hut beside Niagara,
Where the thunder-waters fall.
"Brothers!" cried the aged sachem,
"Will ye now, about to go,
Leave but war and hate behind you?
Will ye treat the white men so?
Let us answer the Great Spirit,
Asking not for strife and war,
But that he shed peace and plenty
On this land forevermore.
Now, ye thunder-waters, listen!
And, thou rolling river, hear!
And, ye rocks and trees, remember!
Harken, brothers, now, and fear!
Though the red man leave his wigwam,
Passing toward the setting sun,
Though he take with him his blanket
And his tomahawk and gun,
Let him leave behind his peace-pipe
By the ashes of his home,
Leaving it alight and burning,
O'er the land be used to roam."
The Great Spirit heard the answer,
And it pleased him there above;
For he said: "Between the red man
And the white man now is love."—July St. Nicholas.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

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Mr. Lewis Skinner,
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We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.
Particular attention paid to children's portraits.
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Fall and Winter Woolens,
Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.
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This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.
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In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.
DIRECTIONS—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste. Children in proportion to age.
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Spanish Proof-Reader.

Noah Brooks, writing of "Bret Harte in California" in the July Century, tells this anecdote of the printing of one of the novelist's most famous stories:

Perhaps I may be pardoned for a brief reference to an odd complication that arose while "The Luck of Roaring Camp" was being put into type in the printing-office where the "Overland Monthly" was prepared for publication.

A young lady who served as proof-reader in the establishment had been somewhat shocked by the scant morals of the mother of Luck, and when she came to the scene where Kentuck, after reverently fondling the infant, said, "He wrastled with my finger, the d—d little cuss," the indignant proof-reader was ready to throw up her engagement rather than go any further with a story so immoral. There was consternation in the establishment, and the head of the concern went to the office of the publisher with the virginal proof-reader's protest. Unluckily Mr. Roman was absent from the city. Harte, when notified of the obstacle raised in the way of "The Luck of Roaring Camp," manfully insisted that the story must be printed as he wrote it, or not at all. Mr. Roman's locum-tenens, in despair, brought the objectionable manuscript around to my office and asked my advice. When I had read the sentence that had caused all this turmoil, having first listened to the tale of the much-bothered temporary publishers, I surprised him with a burst of laughter. It seemed to me increditable that such a tempest in a tea-cup could have been raised by Harte's bit of character sketching. But, recovering my gravity, I advised that the whole question should be left until Mr. Roman's return! I was sure that he would never consent to any "editing" of Harte's story. This was agreed to, and when the publisher came back, a few days later, the embargo was removed, "The Luck of Roaring Camp" was printed as it was written, and printing office and vestal proof-reader survived the shock.

A Free Translation.

A certain family built a seaside cottage and painted Sans Souci on the gate. Soon afterward a tall, lank fellow stopped in passing and scrutinized the name carefully.

The people in the house wondered what could be the trouble, but when he repeated the examination the next day and the next they wondered still more.

Finally he went by when one of the children was working in the garden.

"Hello!" said the youth.

"Hello!"

"Nice place you've got here!"

"Yes, we think so."

"What do you call it?"

"Sans Souci."

"Well, what does that mean?"

"Oh, without care."

"Well," said the youth after some deliberation, "I'm blest if I can make that out. I've studied French some myself, with the grammar and the dictionary, and can't translate it to make any sense. Now, there's sans—that's without; sou—that's a part of a cent; ci—that means here."

"Oh, well, your translation isn't so far off!" said the son of the house. "Not a cent here!"

"Well, how did that sonata go that you have been practicing all winter?" asked Mr. Dobbs, as his daughter came home from her musical club looking weary and disgusted.

"Oh, they talked so much about the origin and the formation of the sonata," said his daughter, "that there wasn't any time left to play."—Etude.

Ropes as Fire-Escapes.

Ropes as a means of descending from the upper stories of burning buildings have so often proved to be useless or worse that the tragical happenings at the Windsor emphasized rather than revealed the fact that the laws in compliance with which hotels are equipped with these least effective of fire-escapes ought all and instantly to be repealed. The coil of rope hanging by a window gives on one hand an utterly unwarranted sense of security to the occupant of the room thus disfigured, and on the other a cheap and convenient excuse to the hotel keeper for not taking really effective precautions of construction and watchfulness. It has been shown time and time again that not one man in twenty, and probably not one woman in a thousand, can safely descend by a rope more than a very few feet. And yet for those who know how to use these ropes they are safe, as comfortable and as easy lines of travel from high places to low ones as are ladders or even staircases. The multitude invariably grasp the rope with a desperate clutch, and, hanging free from it, attempt either to slide down or to go down hand over hand. Fingers torn and burned put an end to the former mode of progression after a few feet have been traversed in the former way, and the exhaustion of untrained muscles leads as quickly to a headlong fall when the other system is attempted. The sailor and the gymnast never let a rope slip through their hands, and though the gymnast does occasionally go down one hand over hand, he only does it in public exhibition of powers acquired by special training. The average "man who knows" and the expert when he consults his own convenience grasps the rope at about the height of his face, swings one leg around it once, brings the lower portion between the inner sides of his feet and by a gentle pressure of the latter supports his whole weight by friction distributed over so large a surface that it amounts to nothing at any given point. Everybody has seen the trapeze performer descending thus from his dizzy perch, often without using his hands at all. The feat is one requiring the exercise of very little strength and of no more skill than any man or woman can acquire in ten minutes. Indeed, knowledge rather than skill is what is needed, and every human being over five years old ought to have it. As a matter of fact, however, the average hotel guest does not have it, and the chamber rope simply lures people to destruction by preventing them from waiting for assistance.—New York Times.

Mr. Suburb—What on earth are you trying to do, neighbor?

Mr. Nexdoor—Merely taking down a little of this fence, so that I can move my chicken house over into your yard.

"Eh? my yard?"

"Yes, I like to be neighborly and considerate to other people's feelings, you know."

"But—er—" "Yes, you shan't have any more cause to complain about my chickens scratching up your yard."

"But you are moving your whole house over onto my property!"

"That's the idea. As soon as the chickens find their house in your yard, they'll conclude that you own them, and will spend the rest of their natural lives scratching in my yard, you know."—Pearson's Weekly.

Jenkins—"Baby not well—eh? You ought to call in Dr. Brown. We sent for him last week, and the moment he saw our baby he guessed what the trouble was."

Jackson—"What was it?"

Jenkins—"Pins."

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10 CTS. A PACKAGE AT ALL DRUGGISTS. IF YOUR DRUGGIST DOES NOT SELL THEM, TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE BUT SEND 10 CTS. FOR SAMPLE PACKAGE OF 12 TO U.S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO. 17 E. 14TH ST. NEW YORK.

Washington Matters.

Many Applications for Census Jobs—Affairs at Manila—Gold is Plentiful in the Treasury—Democratic Candidate for Vice President.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1899.

Secretary Long takes a deep interest in the arrangements that are being made in Washington, and elsewhere, for the reception of Admiral Dewey when he returns. He told members of the Committee, which has been appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to arrange for the Washington reception, to write a letter to Admiral Dewey asking his wishes, and the Navy Department would forward it to one of the European ports at which he will stop, before starting to cross the Atlantic.

Superintendent Merriam, of the Census Bureau is being overwhelmed with applications for clerical appointments, although it will be many months before any considerable number of clerks will be put to work in the Bureau. It will be just as well for everybody to understand at the beginning that it will be a waste of time to put in applications that are not endorsed by either a Senator or Representative, because no appointments will be made from outside of the District of Columbia without such indorsement. The appointments are to be apportioned as far as possible among the states, and when the quota of a state has been determined upon, the Senators and Representatives from that state will be allowed to name them, with the understanding that no persons named will be appointed if they fail to pass the examination prescribed by the Bureau.

The interest is growing, now that it has become certain that Aguinaldo's alleged peace negotiations were nothing more than a ruse to gain time to prepare for further fighting, that the staying qualities of the Filipinos have been underestimated, and that there is bound to be more fighting before they are permanently conquered. We whip them constantly, but they continue to fight. Adjutant General Corbin says he is confident, however, that when Gen. Otis gets the re-inforcement it is arranged to send him, which will give him a total of 35,000 men, he will have all the men he will need.

The difference between Cleveland times and McKinley times is strongly accentuated by the fact that Uncle Sam's supply of gold is getting so large that he can hardly handle it, and he has been compelled to stop exchanging notes for gold. U. S. Treasurer Roberts said on this subject: "We have, today, about $206,000,000 in gold and our vaults are overflowing. The Chicago sub-Treasury cannot receive more gold, as its vaults are full." Treasurer Roberts has issued an interesting statement showing the amount of paper money in circulation. The total is $1,222,515,417, divided in denominations as follows: ones, $55,482,479, twos, $33,836,338, fives $237,240,622, tens, $322,311,717, twenties, $229,321,226, fifties $20,934,000, one hundreds, $58,412,400, five hundreds, $15,897,500, one thousands, $34,797,000, five thousands, $4,830,000, and in ten thousand notes, $19,420,000. In addition there are thirty-odd thousand dollars in fractional paper currency still in circulation, although none has been issued for years.

The first reciprocity treaty, under the Dingley law, has been signed by representatives of this government, and of Great Britain. It is for the British colony of Barbadoes. Treaties under this law have to be ratified by the Senate and approved by the House before they go into effect. Negotiations are also pending for a similar treaty with the British colony of Jamaica, and another with France, and that with British Guiana is practically completed, all important points having been agreed upon. A commission from Bermuda is now on its way to Washington, to negotiate a treaty.

Mr. John R. McLean, who lives in Washington, but claims a residence in Ohio, for political purposes, is preparing to spend some of the millions he has accumulated through his corporation investments to buy the empty honor of second place on the democratic ticket with Bryan. A portion of the money is to be spent in establishing a McLean silver daily newspaper in Washington. According to present understanding, this paper will be for Bryan and free silver, but it is predicted in Washington that should the movement to prevent Bryan's nomination get strong enough to promise success, it will join it and push McLean for the head of the ticket. Impecunious democrats will doubtless do all they can to increase Mr. McLean's ambition in this direction, as he is known not only to have the money but to be willing to spend it for anything he wants, a spirit which they found lacking in Mr. Bryan's millionaire running mate of '96.

Senator Foraker neither looks nor talks like the disgruntled man the democrats are representing him to be. On the contrary, he looks like a man who was very well satisfied, and he expresses the utmost confidence in the election of Judge Nash, by a large majority, and says the Ohio republicans are harmoniously supporting the ticket, and that all the differences there were ceased to exist when the nominations were made.

It is generally regarded in Washington that the Canadian Premier gave away the case of his government when he refused to grant charters to any Canadian railroads, proposing to run into the territory claimed by the U. S. to be within the Alaskan boundary line, because to do so would help build up American towns, should the settlement of the dispute allow the claims of the U. S.

A good story is told of a young man, who, besides being of the spendthrift order, is a mimic, and can imitate his father's voice to a nicety. Not long ago the young man wanted, without delay, some money to pay a bill, and he knew that his father would treat a request for the same with cold contempt. Waiting till he knew that his father would be away, he went to the telephone and rang up the office, calling for the cashier. The cashier was forthcoming, and when he was at the other end the young man imitated his sire's voice. "I say, Blank, if that scapegrace of a son of mine comes around and asks for $100, don't give it to him. Only give him $50." The cashier promised to fulfil the commands. Not long after, the son called at the office and demanded $100. He was refused by the conscientious cashier, and apparently in anger, the young man contented himself with the $50. When the old man reached the office there was a scene."—New York Telegraph.

An Economical Occupation.

"What a liberal thinker Joe Terimper is."

"Yes; it doesn't cost him any cash to think."—Chicago Record.

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Breakfast Cocoa

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Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

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DORCHESTER, MASS.

A Noted Outlaw.

Dick Thomas, the noted Tennessee moonshiner and murderer, is dead. He passed away in the penitentiary at Nashville this week. He was one of the most noted moonshiners that ever handled the dew in the south. No man ever had such a record as he. His operations were in Hardin county mostly, and there he gave the officers no end of trouble.

Dick Thomas was a moonshiner right, and there is not an internal revenue man in the state who does not know of him and his even better known brother, Gus Thomas, who is a prisoner inside the walls of the state's prison. The dead moonshiner was little more than a boy, being only 21 years of age when he died. In company with his three brothers, Gus, Ed and Bob Thomas, and George Davis, he was one of the leaders of the moonshiners of Hardin county. The crime for which he was convicted, and for which he was serving a life sentence, was the killing of a man named Thomas Kennedy, who was an informer for the revenue men.

Col. J. C. Rutledge, for several years general raiding deputy for the middle district of Tennessee, was the leader of the officers who finally broke up the gang.

The second raid made in Hardin County was on the still of Ed Thomas. As soon as he caught sight of the officers he raised his gun on his shoulder, but as he did so he fell mortally wounded. It was reported that on his death bed he made his brothers, Gus and Dick Thomas, swear to kill Kennedy, whom the dying man accused of having guided the revenue men. However that was, within twenty-four hours after Ed Thomas had breathed his last Kennedy was murdered. Gus and Dick were convicted of this crime, and Gus was sentenced to be hanged, while his brother Dick was given a life sentence. The sentence of Gus was reduced by the supreme court to imprisonment for life. Gus steadily maintained that he was responsible for any deeds committed by Dick, as he had influenced his younger brother. During their stay in prison Gus and Dick Thomas made a most favorable impression on the officials by their manly conduct and upright bearing.

The full history of the lives of the Thomas boys would be as fascinating as that of the James boys. And in the person of George Davis, who has just finished serving a four-year sentence in the federal prison, is supplied the character of the Younger brothers. Davis posed as a Sunday school man and disclaimed the making of wildcat liquor, though he did not deny selling it. While United States officers were attempting to arrest Davis he shot and killed Deputy Marshal Garner and wounded another officer. Indictments for these offenses are still hanging over Davis, but have been put off from time to time.

It was after the killing of Kennedy, and while there was a reward of $200 each out for the production, dead or alive, of Gus and Dick Thomas, that Davis began intriguing with the government to deliver the Thomas boys into custody. Davis was still posing as an abused citizen who never made a drop of illicit liquor in his life. Gus Thomas heard of this and sent a letter to Revenue Agent Ferguson, in which he stated that if the officers would pledge their word not to try to arrest him at the time he would take them to a spot where they could see Davis in the very act of making illicit whisky.

It was finally arranged that this immunity would be granted to Thomas and the revenue officers went to the placed named as a rendezvous. Thomas took them aside, one by one, and swore them that they would not molest him and would give him fifteen minutes start when they separated. He then took the party where they could see Davis making moonshine goods. The officers swooped down on Davis, and before he knew what was going on a dozen guns was leveled at him. It was for this crime of moonshining that he was sent to prison for four years, a sentence which he has just finished.

Bob Thomas, the fourth brother, fled to Indian territory, where he still lives. Ed was shot, Dick died quietly in prison Tuesday morning, and Gus is serving a life sentence in the Tennessee penitentiary. Thus the Thomas family are scattered, two resting in the ground, where their crimes were committed, one in prison for life, and one an exile from his native land.—Chattanooga News.

How She Encouraged Him.

Dick—"I told May I would have a kiss if I swung for it."

Jack—"What did she do?"

Dick—"Started the hammock, and I carried my point."—Chicago News.

Wanted His Stud.

Mrs. Joy—"Oh, John, run for the physician. The baby's swallowed your diamond stud!"

Bachelor Brother—"Physician be hanged! I'll bring a surgeon."—Jeweller's Weekly.

It is recalled that forty-four years ago Abram S. Hewitt of New York predicted that by January 1, 1900, the world would require 35,000,000 tons of pig iron a year. That was the amount produced and consumed in 1898, so that Mr. Hewitt fitted his prophecy to the event within a year, a remarkable tribute to his sagacity. The United States, by the way, produced a third of last year's output of pig iron.

The Bore—"I assure you, madam, that my dear friend here and I are two souls with but a single thought."

The Lady—"Indeed? And which of you had possession of the thought today?"

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Women's Dep't.

Work for Woman's Council.

The Countess of Aberdeen has been indefatigable in her efforts to perfect the details of the International Council of Women. In an interview today she said:—

"The delegates are arriving in hundreds. The United States and Canadian contingents make a splendid show. Immense interest has been excited among our transatlantic friends in the greatest council of women the world has known.

"My address at the meeting will be from a woman to women, broadly dealing with the scope of our work and the tremendously interesting questions women all over the world have to face. We have secured the pick of women's brains, from Mexico to Winnepeg, all working for the success of the council. Two thousand tickets have already gone, tons of literature on every subject, social and political, have been printed, and women will monopolize the ear of the world next week.

"We expect much from the American delegates and the freshness of view, breadth of principle, candor and knowledge which breathes through the pores of the great Republic. We are cementing the great Anglo-Saxon nation, forging with the strong bands of principle the friendship and union which must tend to further the aims of the Conference at The Hague. We hope to show the world that America has recognized to a greater degree than any other nation that women may rightly stand, side by side, shoulder to shoulder, with the highest and noblest manhood."

Three Generous Women.

Mrs. Catherine White, of Evanston, Ill. has left over $200,000 to the Art Institute of Chicago, besides many other bequests of educational and philanthropic institutions, the Hahnemann Hospital, Lewis and Armour Institutes, the Northwestern University, etc.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has given a large endowment—reported to be $500,000—to establish a Teacher's College in Chicago. She has already founded a similar college in connection with the University of Chicago, and the success of the first venture encouraged her to the second. Mrs. Blaine is a daughter-in-law of the late James G. Blaine and a daughter of Cyrus H. McCormick, the deceased millionaire manufacturer. In addition to the new college, it is said that a new model school will be established in one of the poor districts of the city, conducted somewhat like the Ethical Culture School in New York. It is a sort of model or object-lesson, where advanced methods may be tested, and the wisdom or unwisdom of their introduction into other schools demonstrated.

Mrs. David H. Lyman, president of the Chicago Branch of the Woman's Auxilliary to the Board of Missions, has received a letter from a woman who offers her jewels for charity, requesting that the money shall go to the St. Mary's Home for Children. The jewels are valued at $8,000.

These and like items are a pleasant commentary on Prof. Harry Thurston Peck's assertion that it is men and not women who exhibit "large-minded generosity."

Educational Notes.

The Women Teacher's Mutual Benefit Association of Buffalo, N. Y., has 360 members. It was organized in 1871, and its objects are the payment of life-insurance and total disability claims. Any woman actively engaged as a teacher in the schools of Buffalo may become a member upon the payment of an initiation fee of $2. The annual dues are $1. An assessment of $1 is paid upon the death of a member, and the beneficiary receives an amount equivalent to one dollar for every member.

Queen Victoria has a number of queer perquisites. One is her right to every whale or sturgeon captured on the United Kingdom. This dates back to the days of the Norman kings. The whale was divided between the sovereign and his consort, the queen taking the head, in order to replenish her wardrobe with the whalebone needed for the stiffening of her royal garments. Another of the Queen's perquisites is a certain number of magnificent Cashmere shawls, which are despatched to her every year from the Kingdom of Cashmere. They vary in value from $300 to $1200 apiece, and the Queen is accustomed to give one as a wedding present to each young girl of the aristocracy in whose future she is interested.

Emeralds in Russia.

Emeralds, some of which are very fine, are found in the district of Ekaterinburg, along the banks of the Tokova river, about fifty-two miles from the capital of the district. Mining for this precious stone began in 1841, and at the beginning gave very good results. The first emerald was found by a peasant named Maxim Kojevnikow, in 1839, while he was examining the roots of a tree which had been uprooted by a storm. It is pretty certain, however, that discoveries of the same kind had already been made in 1609. It is even possible that finds had been made prior to then, as the Czar Boris Godounow presented the Venetian engraver, Francis Ascentini, with a sable fur and 100 ducats for having cut a large emerald for a ring. The finest emeralds were found when these stones were being mined for the account of the government. During this period, that is, up to 1862, 5,600 pounds were extracted. The government afterwards farmed out the mines to private parties, who were not successful. The emeralds of superior quality have been found near the surface of the soil, while those found in deep ground were of inferior quality.—Novoe Vremya.

The Magazines.

The Century.

In the July Century two hitherto unpublished portraits of Sir Walter Scott are followed by a detailed and authentic account of the romancer's unhappy love affair, which cast a shadow over his entire life. Mrs. James T. Fields tells of a visit to George Eliot, and quotes unpublished letters from the famous novelist. "Stevenson in Samoa" contains such reminiscences as might be expected from the story-teller's stepdaughter and secretary. "The Making of 'Robinson Crusoe,'" gives the true story of Alexander Selkirk and his sojourn on Juan Fernandez. Victor Hugo as an artist is the subject of a paper Le Cocq de Lautreppe, in which are reproduced several of the poet's hasty sketches and more elaborate designs. "Bret Harte in California" was well known by Noah Brooks, who fills several pages with entertaining gossip. Critical articles on famous fiction-makers are Henry Rutgers Marshall's study of "Rudyard Kipling and Racial Instinct" and Montgomery Schuyler's "The Canonizing of Stevenson." The original fiction in this story-tellers' number includes, in Marion Crawford's "Via Crucis," the knighting of Gilbert Ward by Queen Eleanor; "A Day in Wheat," by Will Payne, in which Cupid turns up triumphantly in the Chicago wheat-pit; "The Monkey that Never Was," a characteristic story by the author of "The Cat and the Cherub"; "A Romance Invaded," by Gelett Burgess; "The Pianos of Killymard," by Seumas MacManus; and new chapters in the life of Mr. Stockton's Vizier, chronicling his interviews with Nebuchadnezzar, Miss Edgeworth, and Napoleon. Frank M. Chapman, the ornithologist, writes of Bird Rock, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence; Prof. Wheeler's "Alexander the Great" shows the conqueror in anger and in love, and Mr. Ford's "Many-Sided Franklin" is seen this month in his intimate and interesting relations with the fair sex. Most of these articles are fully illustrated, and there is an abundance of verse.

St. Nicholas.

In some respects the most interesting article in the July St. Nicholas is one that comes near the latter end of the magazine. This is the report of the Committee of Award in the competition for prizes in the department of Books and Reading. The first of the six prizes ($15 in gold) is awarded to Miss Mary Mead Hedge of Passaic, N. J. The magazine opens with "Robert Sallette," a ballad of the Revolution, by Laura E. Richards, and the frontispiece is a fancy picture of the hero. "With the 'Rough Riders,' by Henry La Motte, is the surgeon's account of a famous regiment. It stops with the beginning of the Rider's debarkation in Cuba, but it is to be continued. The beautiful and extraordinary possibilities of soap-bubbles are revealed in a fully illustrated description of what a bubble-blower has actually done. The article is appropriately entitled "A Soap-Bubble Magician." There are many verses in this number of the magazine and several short stories, and new chapters of the four serials—Mrs. Barr's "Trinity Bells," Rupert Hughe's "The Dozen from Lakerim," Mrs. Richard's "Quicksilver Sue," and Carolyn Well's "Story of Betty."

How a Filipino Dies.

The general, in a white hat, was marching in advance of the firing-line, when the discharge of a rifle was heard in a yard of a house next to the road. Several soldiers rushed into the yard, but not in time to prevent two more shots, which came whizzing in the direction of the general. At this moment I came to a break in the hedge where I could see what was going on. A young Filipino was about thirty yards off. He was turning this way and that like an animal at bay thoroughly frightened. He had a rifle in his hand. It afterwards turned out that his rifle was choked. The soldiers were breaking down the high hedge to get in. Suddenly the Filipino made a run for his life. He got through the hedge same way and dashed across an open field. Three shots followed, all of which took effect. The wounded man turned, ran sideways a few paces, lay down on the ground, and a second after was dead. I got a good sight of the whole incident, and so naturally did the Filipino stretch himself along the ground and rest his head upon his arm that I thought he was shamming. An examination a minute later proved that he was dead. There is this difference between the manner in which American and Filipino soldiers die—the American falls in a heap and dies hard; the Filipino stretches himself out, and when dead is always found in some easy attitude, generally with his head on his arms. They die the way a wild animal dies—in just such a position as one finds a deer or an antelope which one has shot in the woods.—Harper's Weekly.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Love and music are oftener spoiled by poor execution than by poor instruments.

We think we can cure a bad case of Backache quicker with one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters, than by any other application, and after the Backache is cured, you can still wear the plaster without discomfort for two or three weeks, or longer. This combination of Smart Weed and Belladonna is a great hit, and it is hard to find any pain or ache that will not yield to it. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

We offer daily incense, devilish or divine, to our Creator on the shrines and altars of our bodies.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Virtue must be real; ideal virtue is an illusion many have gone insane over.

An old Bucksport, Me., sea captain thus describes the way in which he dismissed an undesirable suitor to the hand of his daughter: "I just showed him the companionway out on the gangplank leading from my house, and gently remarked that the wind was off-shore, and the sooner he got under way the better offing he would get before morning. He at once took the hint, got under way, paid off, bore away, and went down the road under all sail with the offshore breeze."

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to

R. H. TILLEY,
NEWPORT, R. I.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1899.

NOTES.

518. ELDRED—This should read "Daniel Eldred, said to have been born in Newport or Kingstown, Rhode Island, about 1750-60, and married Rebecca Steadman, born August 29, 1760."

QUERIES.

566. SMITH, ROUNDS—Who were the ancestors of Mary (often called Polly) Smith of Rehoboth, Mass., who married, September 1, 1774, Peleg Bosworth, also of Rehoboth, son of Ichabod and Bethiah (Wood) Bosworth? Peleg Bosworth, Jr., of Peleg and Mary (Smith) Bosworth, married, February 7, 1803, Susanna Rounds. What was her parentage?—E. M. T.

567. CAPRON—Joseph Capron, son of Charles, born September 15, 1750, died March 7, 1813, married 1st., Sally Arnold, who died May 9, 1813, aged 53 years; 2nd. Mrs. Elizabeth Darling Arnold, who was born September 1, 1760. Joseph Capron was buried in the "Capron burying ground," Cumberland, Rhode Island. He was called "A Patriot of the Revolution." Can any one give me an account of his services in the war? I would also like to know the ancestry of his wives.—C.

568. BURNS—Who were the parents of Walter Burns, who was of Newport, Rhode Island, and married Hannah Turner, daughter of William and Sarah (Smith) Turner? Walter Burns enlisted from the town of Newport, Rhode Island, for the campaign of 1782, Revolutionary War, and received a pension for his services, from the United States Government.—E. M. T.

569. COLLINS—The records of Cumberland, Rhode Island, contain the following—"I hereby certify that Nathaniel Capron and Waitstill Collins were lawfully joined together in marriage at said Cumberland, on the 18th day of June, A. D., 1786, by me Jotham Carpenter, Justice of Peace." Can any one tell me the ancestry of the Waitstill Collins mentioned in the above certificate?—C.

570. SOUTHWORTH—Edward Southworth, born February 27, 1724; Esther Southworth, born September 25, 1727; Beriah Southworth, born May 26, 1729; Mary Southworth, born July 15, 1732; William Southworth, born ——. All children of Edward Southworth³ (William², Constant¹) and Elizabeth (Palmer) Southworth. I have no records of Edward, Elizabeth, Mary or William. Beriah married in Connecticut, Rebecca Williams. I would like full particulars as to the families of these.—M. L. T. A.

571. SEABURY—Deacon Samuel Seabury and Deborah (Wiswall) Seabury had in Duxbury Sarah, 1718, Hannah, 1720, Hopestill, 1722, Faith, 1724, Paul, 1728, Wiswall, 1738, died 1768, Deborah, 1727, Mercy, 1736, Oliver, 1726. Of these I have the families of Oliver and Deborah, from descendants. Winsor's Duxbury says Sarah married John Bartlett, 1750, (52 years old?) Hannah married Benjamin Clapp, of Situate, 1764 (aged 44?) and Hopestill married Robert Bartlett, of Plymouth, 1772 (aged 50?). Does this seem probable? I would like their families. Did Faith marry and have a family? Did Paul have but one child Deborah? Did Wiswall marry, and did Mercy marry Bildad Arnold, and were there other children than those given by Winsor?—M. L. T. A.

572. BRADFORD, NASH—Hopestill Bradford, daughter of Gershom and Priscilla (Wiswall) Bradford, married Joseph Nash, of Providence, Rhode Island, and the Bradford genealogy says was drowned in crossing Providence river. She had one child. I would like full particulars. Did her husband marry again? I would also like full particulars as to the families of her brothers Noah, Job, Jeremiah, Solomon, and her sister Rachel.—M. L. T. A.

573. Wiswall—Who was Jerusha (Norton) Wiswall, widow, who died in Edgartown, Mass., February 4, 1769, aged 61 years?—A. T.

574. SABIN—There was a Jonathan⁴ Sabin (Joseph³, William²) born in Rehoboth, Mass., July 12, 1674. He married Catherine ——, and removed to Newport before 1707. The following were born in Newport: 1. Joseph, born March 21, 1708-9; 2. —— (a son), born ——, 1711; 3. Benjamin, born September 23, 1715; 4. Benjamin, born September 22, 1716; 5. Benjamin, born August 11, 1717; 6. Elizabeth, born November 19, 1724, by wife Elizabeth ——. Vide Newport Historical Magazine, October, 1883, page 73. The family was connected with the Seventh Day Baptist Church, Newport. Were there any more children and were there any descendants?—A. T.

575. SABEN—In New London, Conn., November 26, 1727, administration papers were granted Daniel and Ann Saben, of Newport, Rhode Island, upon the estate of John Saben, "late of Newport." Can any person add to this information?—A. T.

576. WILBOUR—When did William Wilbour, who was born 1630, and died in 1710 at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, come to America? What were his parents' names, and if related to Samuel Wilbour, what was the relation?—P. C.

577. COLE, DAVENPORT, BARBER, CHURCHILL—What was the ancestry of Abigail Davenport, second wife of James Cole, son of James and Mary Cole, of Plymouth, Mass.? Also ancestry of Patience Barber, who married John Cole, (James², James¹) in 1709. And ancestry of Ruth Churchill, who married Ebenezer Cole, of Plympton; also date of their marriage.—P. C.

578. PECKHAM—Who was the wife of Stephen Peckham, of South Kingstown, Rhode Island? Who were his parents? He had children:—1. Stephen H., born July 10, 1723; 2. Mary, born 1725; 3. Elizabeth, born, 1729; 4. John, born, 1731. Whom did Stephen H. marry? Whom did John marry? Did they leave families?—B. J. P.

579. PECKHAM—John¹ Peckham, born June 27, 1693, (Little Compton, Rhode Island?) son of John² and Mary, John³ and Sarah, John⁴ and Mary. Whom did he marry, and what family did he have?—B. J. P.

580. PECKHAM—John Peckham and wife Tabitha had the following children: 1. Robert, born at Newport, Rhode Island, January 16, 1742; 2. Abigail born 1744, died at 18 years of age; 3. Samuel, born March 19, 1746; 4. Tabitha, born January 22, 1748; 5. William, born 1750; 6. Sarah, born 1753; 7. Joseph, born 1756. Whose son was this John?—B. J. P.

581. CARR—Edward Carr, born 1667, died 1711, October 11, of Jamestown, Rhode Island, married Hannah Stanton, born 1670, November 7, died 1712, daughter of John and Mary (Harndel) Stanton. In Edward's will he mentions daughter Avis. She was born 1698, May 29. Whom did she marry?—B. J. P.

582. BARBER—Mr. Austin, in his "Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island families," commences the Barber line with Moses, born 1652, died 1733, married first, ——, 2nd. Susannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Wait, of South Kingstown, Rhode Island, March 24, 1692. An obituary on a Moses Barber, who died 1880, nearly 100 years old, says, "We are descendants of James Barber who came to this country with his brother Thomas from Berkshire, England, in 1733, landing at Boston, Mass., afterwards settled in Newport, Rhode Island. Was a member of Town Council, of Newport, Rhode Island in 16—. His grandson Moses came to South Kingston, Rhode Island, 1691, married 1692, Susannah Wait." Is there authority for the statements in this obituary? If so, why did not Mr. Austin commence the line with James? Would be pleased to hear from any one who can give an opinion on this matter.—B. J. P.

583. PECKHAM—Timothy Peckham, of Stonington, Connecticut, married Mary Barber, September 19, 1751, of Westerly, Rhode Island, daughter of Benjamin Barber, of Westerly and Richmond, Rhode Island. Was this the Timothy born July 19, 1731, the son of Benjamin³ Peckham and wife Mary Carr? "Timothy Peckham and Susannah Congdon, of Charlestown, Rhode Island, March 11, 1759." Is this a second marriage of the same man? "Timothy Peckham and Content Deak, widow of Richard, June 24, 1756." "Content Peckham, widow, died July, 1768. Hopkinton Rhode Island Church records." If this Content is the same person, there seems to be an error in death date. Content Rogers of New London, Connecticut, 1678, died 1777, aged 99, married 1st., Jonathan Moxson, May 1, 1707, 2nd., Richard Deak, December 4, 1739, 3rd., Timothy Peckham, June 24, 1755.—B. J. P.

584. BAILEY—John Bailey, son of John and Sarah (Coe) Bailey, born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, October 12, 1758, died January 19, 1839, married Lydia Bailey, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Bailey, April 5, 1781. Did they have children? Who were they? None are recorded in Little Compton. John Bailey had a sister Deborah, born 1751. Did she marry, and to whom, and what family did she have?—M. L. T. A.

585. TOMPKINS—Sarah Coe, daughter of John and Sarah (Pabodie) Coe, married Samuel Tompkins. In his will he speaks of two daughters, Elizabeth and Abigail, but I have no record of their marriages. I would like full particulars.—M. L. T. A.

ANSWERS.

273. WHITE—In the second edition of Howell's History of Southampton, Long Island, he gives among the descendants of Rev. Ebenezer White one Rufus, mentioning sons David, Henry, Samuel and George. Evidently this Rufus is identical with the Rufus White of Sag Harbor, for whose ancestry H. P. inquires. It is as follows: 1. Thomas¹ of Weymouth, 2. Captain Ebenezer², 1618-1703. 3. Rev. Ebenezer³ 1672-1759. 4. Elnathan⁴, 1695-1773. 5. Ebenezer⁵, 1722-1802. 6. Rufus⁶. The children of Ebenezer⁵ are given as Silas, 1748, Samuel, Henry (M. D.), Elnathan, John, Rufus, Sarah. Ebenezer⁶ married Hannah Phillips. Ebenezer⁶ married Hannah Pierson. He was graduated at Harvard College, 1692. I know nothing more of Elnathan⁴ and Ebenezer⁵ than the dates here given.—F. S. W.

387. STANHOPE—Sarah Rider Stanhope was the daughter of William⁶, William⁷, Ralph⁸ she was born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1802, married James Simmons, and died September 17, 1862. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom Phebe R. married Jeremiah Allan; George Alvin married Julia M. C. Lawton; Mary P. married John G. Dennis; the others died while quite young.—C. S.

441. SHERMAN—Has J. F. S. S. noticed the name Mercy Sherman, given by M. L. T. A. in query 516, (MERCURY June 17) as daughter of John Sisson? Might not this Mercy be the wife of Parker Sherman—F. S. W.

493. HATHAWAY—I have a record sent me by a descendant who had been studying the subject. This is the way it reads. 1. Nicholas Hathaway. 2. John Hathaway, of Taunton, and wife Martha. 3. John Hathaway of Freetown and Hannah (Burt) Hathaway. 4. Jacob Hathaway and Philip (Chase) Hathaway. They had a son Joseph who married Alice Strange and had a daughter Abigail Hathaway who married 1st Lot Strange, 2d. Moses Nichols, and had at least one son Peter Nichols, married Martha Hathaway, daughter of Joseph Hathaway and Eunice Winslow. She was a daughter of John Winslow and Betsey Hathaway, and Betsey was daughter of Joseph⁵ Hathaway (Jacob⁴, John³, John², Nicholas¹). I can't place the second Joseph, and he may not belong to the Taunton, Berkeley and Freetown families but he may belong to the Dartmouth Hathaways, though I never noticed any intermarriages before.—M. L. T. A.

538. OLNEY, MARSH, BARNES—Thomas Olney, the emigrant, married Mary Ashton, (not Small) September 10, 1629, at St. Albans, England. See Herts. Antiquarian, April 1897, article by Eben Putnam, for the above and other facts.—E. P.

541. LAWTON—Thomas Lawton who died in 1681 evidently was the emigrant. He owned rights at Martha's Vineyard and was later in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1639. See Austin's Allied Families and Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.—C. P. N.

542. LATHAM—Address Mr. Frederick A. Holden, Washington, D. C., for photograph of Hon. Lewis Latham, Falconer of King Charles I.—C. P. N.

543. LATHAM—A portrait of Lewis Latham, painted in his advanced years, was brought to America by his daughter Frances and has since remained in the possession of her descendants. It is now (1899) owned by Mr. William L. Elkins, of Philadelphia, a descendant in the ninth generation. In one corner of the canvas are these words "The effigy of the Honourable Lewis Latham, faulconer to his majesty, King Charles I, who died at the age of 100 years." Photographs of the portrait were offered for sale in 1883 by Frederic Augustus Holden, Washington, D. C., Room 165, General Land Office.—C. S.

549. STEADMAN—Thomas Steadman married 1724, Hannah Macoon, daughter of Daniel Macoon, by his wife Sarah, widow of George Cook, and daughter of Enoch and Sarah (——) Place. Their son Daniel, born October 10, 1728, and their son Thomas, born October 10, 1730, married two sisters, Mary and Susannah Perry, daughters of Benjamin Perry and sisters of Judge Freeman Perry. The Steadmans were in Scotland in the 16th Century. Their arms, argent, two snails on a chief azure and a bunch of three holly leaves, vert. The Stedmans are found in England, Counties Gloucester, Brecknock and Salop. These English Stedmans have different arms, decidedly different from the Scotch Steadmans.—C. E. R.

561. WALDRON—Thomas Waldron¹, (Nathaniel²) born January 16, 1762, died September 11, 1821, married February 1, 1778 (?) Ruth Gray, (of Colonel Thomas) born ——, died June 19, 1849, aged 85 years. Nathaniel² Waldron (Joseph¹) born March 25, 1731, died January 22, 1817, married October 19, 1755, Hannah Throop, (of Thomas, Jr., and Mary (Billings) Throop) born October 20, 1733, died June 22, 1811. Joseph¹ Waldron (George¹), born 1693-4, died August 14, 1760, married, ——, Martha ——. George¹ Waldron, born ——, died December 12, 1739, married about 1765, Rachel Baker, (of Thomas and Leah (Clark) Baker), born ——, died November 25, 1705, aged 50 years. George¹ Waldron was a blacksmith by trade; he came from Coventry, England, and was one of the early settlers of Bristol, Rhode Island. His house was situated on the east side of Hope street, between Church and Constitution streets.—B. F. S.

Mrs. R. T. Wilson gave a luncheon on Wednesday.

Election of Officers.

Minnesota Council No. 3, D. of P.

Vocahontas—Mrs. Theodore Ellis.
Prophetess—Mrs. Arthur L. Gilman, P. P.
Wenonah—Mrs. J. Henry Brown.
K. of R.—Miss Charlotte C. Macdonald, P. P.
K. of W.—Mrs. Belle Brown.
C. of W.—Mrs. Henry M. Peabody, P. P.
Powhattan—Arthur L. Gilman.

Weenat Shassit Tribe, No. 6, I. O. R. M.

Sachem—Max Levy.
Senior Sagamore—George Bacheller.
Junior Sagamore—George A. Tilley.
C. of R.—Fred G. Scott, P. G. S.
K. of W.—Robert B. McIntosh, P. S.
C. of W.—Harry M. Peabody, P. S. 7-1

Society of the Three Stars.

President—August Swenson.
Vice President—John Swenson.
Recording Secretary—A. Anthony.
Financial Secretary—Fritz Shelman.
Cashier—Charles J. Shultz.
Guard—Henry Johnson.
Trustees—Frank P. Lind, August Swenson, Christian Anderson.

National Bank of Rhode Island

OF NEWPORT, R. I., JUNE 29, 1899.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank, on and after July 1, 1899.

7-1 T. P. PECKHAM, Cashier.

New England Commercial Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be paid to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1899. N. UNDERWOOD, Cashier.

June 29, 1899.

First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of five per cent. will be paid July 1, 1899.

NATH'L H. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

June 27, 1899.

Newport National Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four and one half percent. (4½) will be payable on and after Saturday, July 1.

H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

The Island Savings Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 21, 1899.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the corporation of this Bank, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Edward A. Brown.
Vice Presidents—Perry G. Case, Pardon Tucker, David Brannan.
Trustees—Edward A. Brown, Perry G. Case, Pardon Tucker, David Brannan, William A. Armstrong, Christopher F. Barker, Nathaniel G. Stanton, Edward S. Peckham, Daniel B. Brannan, Charles H. Ward, James R. Chase, Gardiner B. Reynolds and Albert C. Landers.
Secretary and Treasurer—George H. Proud.
Clerks—Everett S. Greason and Harold H. Chase.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Secretary.

6-21

The Island Savings Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 21, 1899.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits entitled thereto, on and after July 15, 1899. GEORGE H. PROUD, Treasurer.

6-21

The National Exchange Bank.

DIVIDEND NO. 48.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 17, 1899.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, July 1, 1899.

6-21 GEORGE H. PROUD, Cashier.

Anchor Guards!

Can't shake them off. Can be fitted to any Eyeglass, in

GOLD, ALUMINICO and GOLD FILLED.

EYEGLASSES and SPECTACLES of all descriptions.

H. A. HEATH & CO.

162 THAMES STREET.

Eyes examined free of charge by a Graduate Optician. Oculists' Prescriptions filled.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF TAXES, KINSLEY BUILDING, 20 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I., June 30, 1899.

THE TAX BILL for 1899 is now in my hands for collection, and must be paid from and including

JULY 1, 1899, to and including AUGUST 31, 1899.

The time allowed by the Ordinance of the City Council for the payment of this Tax expires on the 31st day of August, 1899, and according to said Ordinance (as authorized by the laws of this State) all taxes not paid on or before that date, shall carry, until collected a PENALTY of the rate of 12 per centum per annum.

Tax payers are therefore earnestly requested to pay the amount assessed upon their several estates.

Checks accepted.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

E. W. HIGBEE, Collector of Taxes.

7-1

Coddington Savings Bank.

AT A MEETING of the corporators of the above named institution the following named persons were chosen to compose the Board of Trustees for the year ensuing, viz:

President—Jeremiah W. Horton.
Vice President—T. Mumford Seabury.
Directors—John H. Cozzens, George W. Swinburne, John E. Seabury, Clark H. Burdick, John S. Langley, Wm. P. Clarke, Francis S. Barker, Gardner S. Perry.

And at a meeting of the Board of Trustees held the same day, the following named officers were chosen for the year ensuing:

Treasurer—Nathaniel H. Swinburne.
Asst. Treasurer—Edward L. Spencer.
Clerk—David T. Easterbrooks.
Secretary of the Board of Trustees—Benjamin Marsh 2d.

Attest: BENJAMIN MARSH 2d, Secretary.

7-1

A FULL LINE OF

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S

Rubber Boots & Shoes,

BUTTON OVERBOOTS

and ARCTICS,

—AT—

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

211 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE NO. 214-4 Newport, R. I.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

NEWPORT, FRIDAY, JULY 7.

J. H. LaPEARL'S

Great Allied Shows.

TWO RING CIRCUS.

Gigantic Museum, Golden Menagerie and Spectacular Roman Hippodrome.

On a Scale of Magnitude,

Never attempted before, coming in all its vast entirety,

BIGGER, BETTER, GREATER, GRANDER than ever before.

Queen, the Lioness,

AND HER FAMILY OF YOUNG CUBS!

$25,000 FEATURE.

The Largest Living

Hippopotamus

in captivity, weighing 6,000 lbs.

CHARLIE, The Largest Elephant in America.

DING-DONG, The Smallest Elephant in the World

Two Full and Complete Circus Companies.

THE HUMAN Meteors, the La Pearl Family of Sensational Aerialists.

LA PEARL'S MARINE BAND, the Finest Musical Organization Traveling with any Circus in America.

GRAND, FREE STREET PAGEANT.

A Grand Gala Day. Remember the day and date. Prepare for the coming event.

No Gambling or Swindling allowed. Honest and Fair Dealing the Motto of this Vast Concern.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M.

Handsome Crayons.

To introduce our elegant new style crayon we make you this special offer for the next two weeks.

Regular $10 Crayon with a heavy White and Gilt Oak or Gold frame, complete for $5, taken from any photograph. Samples of work can be seen at our store.

Chas. Dana Gibson's Drawings.

This is the only place in Newport where you can get Gibson's drawings on Japan paper.

Our Framing Department

Is unsurpassed. Hundreds of fine

Mouldings

Just received and much lower than ever.

NEWPORT ART STORE, 184 THAMES STREET, Mercury Building.

Headquarters for Artists' Materials.

1151 TONS JEDDO LEHIGH,

—AND—

Philadelphia & Reading Co.'s Broken & Stove,

NOW DISCHARGING. For sale at the lowest prevailing prices, by

THE G. B. REYNOLDS CO., 301 THAMES STREET, Opposite Post Office.

Telephone No. 222-2.

THE CRIMSON WINS

Takes the Three Boat Races From the Blue.

Yale Last in Varsity, Freshmen's and Substitutes' Races.

One of the Most Interesting Contests Ever Seen on the Thames.

New London, Conn., June 30.—Harvard's victory on the Thames yesterday was unprecedented in the history of intercollegiate aquatic contests in that she won three magnificent races, the 'varsity eight, the 'varsity four and the freshmen eight-oared races from Yale. Over 15,000 people saw the races, which were rowed under most favorable conditions of water, wind and temperature.

All three races were rowed in the afternoon. The four-oared race was first, then the freshmen's contest followed quickly, and scarcely was it finished ere final preparations were made for the 'varsity-eight race, which was soon finished with Harvard 6½ lengths in the lead.

There were those who, in commenting upon these three great victories in one day, spoke of Harvard's pluck, and it is indeed noticeable. For eight years she had persisted in rowing Yale, and in each of those eight years has tasted the bitter apple of defeat, but her courage and her faith in her prowess never faltered, and her faith today stands realized.

It is Harvard's year. The jubilant men of Cambridge on the street last night found plenty of sympathy. The crimson of the fireworks in the city and on the river seemed more vivid, and nobody grudged the men all the comfort they took out of their great and signal victory.

In brief, Harvard's university eight won from Yale over a four-mile course by 6½ lengths in 20 minutes and 52 seconds.

Harvard's freshmen eight won from Yale over a two-mile course by 2½ lengths in 9 minutes, 33½ seconds.

Harvard's substitute four won from Yale over a two-mile course by six lengths in 10 minutes and 51 seconds.

The Harvard crews rowed a modification of the English stroke, coupled with some features of the stroke pulled by Wisconsin. Yale had greatly modified the Cook stroke, and the boat did not go as it did when the famous coach was there.

The weather early in the day threatened to force a postponement, and kept many people away, for the crowd was not nearly so great as in former years. But the afternoon was an entire change of conditions, and the races were rowed in almost ideal water and wind, and under clear skies.

The course was badly policed, boats getting into the lanes and steamers kicking up swells after the race had started. Harvard in the 'varsity race very nearly collided with a number of small boats at the finish, and a heavy swell impeded Yale.

The 'varsity race was prettily rowed, but the defeat was crushing. Yale, however, rowed gamely to the finish, and neither crew showed signs of distress.

Of the two races which were preliminary to the climax afforded by the 'varsity race, one was a poor and the other a good exhibition. The contest between the substitutes constituting the 'varsity fours, was a procession, with Harvard six full lengths ahead at the finish. The freshmen effort was a mighty and splendid one up to the last eighth of a mile, when Harvard's superior staying powers, coupled with an unfortunate obstruction of the course of the Yale youngsters by a large steamer, worked for Harvard's advantage, and sent the 1902 men of Harvard across the line more than two lengths ahead of Yale.

Both of these races were postponed from the forenoon and were rowed about an hour after they had been scheduled for the afternoon.

There was a little or no betting, and unless it was done privately, very little money changed hands.

Mrs. Ramsay Declared Insane.

New York, June 30.—The coroner's jury yesterday brought in a verdict that Harvey J. Ramsey was murdered by his wife while she was temporarily insane. She cut his throat last Friday and gave as a reason that her husband snored. Mrs. Ramsey was recommitted to the Tombs and will wait there pending an application for her discharge on the plea of insanity. As Mrs. Ramsey was on her way to the Tombs she made several attempts to thrust a hat pin into her neck, but was eventually disarmed by a policeman.

Coghlan Going to Bremerton.

Washington, June 30.—Captain Coghlan will go to Puget Sound after all, as commandant of the naval station at Bremerton. The original order was suspended, owing to the discovery of the inability of the navy department to retire Captain Green, the present commander of the station, under the terms of the personnel act. Having already made arrangements to give up his command, however, Captain Green will turn it over to Captain Coghlan, Aug. 1, and come east.

Gets Off With Fine.

Boston, June 30.—Martin J. McLaughlin, charged with manslaughter in killing Stephen A. White on April 9, pleaded guilty Thursday, and was fined $100. It was claimed that White made himself obnoxious in McLaughlin's restaurant, and was expelled. He returned to renew the quarrel, and McLaughlin pushed him out of the door, and White, who was intoxicated, fell upon the curbstone, fracturing his skull. He died two days later.

Michigan For McKinley.

Washington, June 30.—Senator Burrows of Michigan was among the president's callers yesterday. Much interest attaches to his visit. Upon leaving the White House Senator Burrows said the Michigan situation had not been mentioned. "You can say, however," he said, "that Michigan is unqualifiedly for the administration, and that any man who is opposed to the administration, directly or indirectly, will go down in that state." Senator Burrows declined to discuss the question of Secretary Alger's possible retirement from the cabinet.